

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 345

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NEW HOSPITAL

Mrs. Mary Schneck Makes Gift of \$10,000 For New Building.

Mrs. Mary Schneck has announced that she will give ten thousand dollars, and the necessary ground for a new hospital. Mrs. Schneck will give the large lot at the southeast corner of Bruce and Poplar streets, which will make an excellent location for the new building. The people of Seymour will be glad to know that Mrs. Schneck has made it possible to have a new hospital, which is recognized to be a necessity.

Definite plans and specifications have not yet been completed, but in a general way it is known what kind of a building will be erected. It will be a brick structure, two stories and a full basement. It will contain about twenty rooms, which will be well lighted and ventilated, which are important features in a hospital building. The building will be as fireproof as possible, and modern in every respect. A number of plans will be submitted to the committee who have the building of new hospital in charge. Two architects are here today to learn more specifically what kind of a building is desired and will submit their plans in the near future.

Mrs. Schneck has proposed to erect the building if the citizens would furnish and equip it, which will undoubtedly be done, in fact a number of the local societies have called meetings for this week, at which the plans for furnishing the building will be discussed. The same method will be adopted in furnishing this building, which is used in equipping hospitals in the larger cities.

Each society which so desires will be given opportunity to furnish completely one room or more in the building and the rooms so supplied by them will have their name or the initials of the lodge or society upon the door. A large number of rooms in other hospitals have been furnished completely by societies and lodges in this city and now the local organizations are anxious to assist in the work in their own city.

Arrangements are being made to secure the necessary equipment for the operating room, which is one of the most important departments of the hospital.

The private hospital established here several years ago by Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dixon, has been a great benefit to Seymour and the surrounding community and the value of a fully equipped hospital is well recognized. It is believed that the final arrangements will be completed and the work on the new hospital will be commenced by early spring.

Blind Tiger Sentence.

James Moffett, of Brown county, who was arrested for selling whiskey at Kurtz on the 3rd of July at the celebration, was tried in the circuit court at Scottsburg last week and found guilty of operating a "blind tiger." He was given the minimum sentence of thirty days in jail and \$50 fine. The costs amounted to some \$70 to \$80, all of which will keep the prisoner confined in jail about five months. He was at once locked up in the Scott county jail to begin serving his sentence. The case was first set for trial at Brownstown and was later venued to Scottsburg.

Watch for spring opening soon at A. Sciarra, the tailor, 14 E. Second St.

Fresh fish at Sweany's stand. 18dtf

The Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Registered Pharmacists

Prescriptions Correctly Compounded

Phone Your Wants

Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders' of the Hodapp Hominy Mill, held their annual meeting Saturday evening at the office of their mill. The directors elected were: Fred J. Thias, Fred Steinker and Martin Hodapp. Immediately after the election of the directors, the board met and elected the following officers: President, Fred J. Thias; vice president, J. E. Graham; treasurer, Martin Hodapp; secretary, J. E. Graham. Martin Hodapp was appointed general manager.

The Hodapp Hominy Mill does a large business, paying the best prices for grain and country produce. During the past year, the mill has done the largest business since it was organized, and is a very prosperous concern. Its directors and officers are prominent business men, and have a large number of regular customers throughout the county. It will be necessary to begin running a night shift within a few days, so that their heavy orders might be filled promptly.

Feadler's Condition Critical.

Harry Feadler, the young man who was seriously injured in the cutting affray on Myers street Friday evening is in a serious condition at the city hospital and the physicians state that his recovery is doubtful. The physicians are fearful that peritonitis may set in which would probably prove fatal. It is said that Feadler has stated that John Garvey was guilty of the act. Garvey is now held in jail upon the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. The preliminary hearing was to be held this morning but was postponed on account of Feadler's condition and will not be held for several days.

Crothersville Wins.

The basket ball game Saturday evening at Crothersville between the Spartans of this city and the Crothersville team, was won by the latter by a score of 23 to 29. Both teams put up a good game but the Seymour boys declare that every close decision was given in favor of the winners which gave them the advantage.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Eudaly, of Poplar street and St. Louis avenue, on Sunday afternoon January, 16, 1910, a son. Mrs. Eudaly was formerly Miss Nell Beatty.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Briscoe, of N. Broadway, on Monday morning, January 17, 1910, a son.

J. F. Shiel Improving.

J. F. Shiel returned home from Martinsville Sunday afternoon very much improved and was able to walk home from the train. He was lying down this afternoon for some rest but so far his recovery seems most remarkable.

Skin Diseases Readily Cured By a Simple Home Treatment.

Persons who are suffering from blackheads, pimples, dandruff, eczema, tetter, ring-worm, or any form of skin disease, often ask the question "Is there a cure?"

Mr. A. J. Pellens, the druggist, says, "yes, there is a cure." ZEMO, a scientific, clean, liquid preparation for external use, gives prompt relief and permanently cures every form of skin and scalp disease. ZEMO draws the germ life and poisons from underneath the skin to the surface and destroys them and in this way affects a complete cure of any form of skin or scalp disease, whether on infants or grown persons. Mr. Pellens will show you proof of many remarkable cures made by ZEMO and will gladly explain to you how you can be cured by this clean, simple home treatment.

WHAT YOU DON'T PAY A BIG PRICE

For BAKING POWDER when you can buy our famous brand, known by everybody, and complies with the Pure Food Law as strictly pure. Large Size Can 10c.

BLUE RIBBON

That's the name. No other in town.

HOADLEY'S Cut Rate Grocery

BARGERSVILLE

D. W. Rapp is the Two Year Pioneer of this New Town.

The Saturday issue of the Indianapolis News, gives an interesting account of the almost magic growth of the town of Bargersville, which is located in Johnson county, about seventeen miles southwest of Indianapolis, and of which D. W. Rapp, formerly of Rockford, is the two year pioneer.

Mr. Rapp erected the first building, a grain elevator, in Bargersville about two years ago, and has established a large and successful business. He is located in the very center of the world's champion corn belt, and handles from 50,000 to 75,000 bushels of corn annually. He also deals in wheat upon a large scale and stored over 125,000 bushels during the last year. Mr. Rapp is well known in Jackson county and has many friends here, who are glad to hear of his success.

The News says, "One day General Manager Baldwin, of the Indianapolis Southern, met D. W. Rapp, an enterprising young business man of Seymour, on one of the Southern's trains.

"If I had money to invest I would build an elevator at Bargersville on this line," Baldwin remarked to Rapp. "There's a coming town."

Rapp took the hint. That night he got off the train at the Bargersville station. That was just two years ago. He asked the station agent where he could find a hotel or boarding house. The station agent laughed.

"Why, this station is the only thing there is in Bargersville," the agent said.

Rapp howled. Baldwin had tricked him, he thought.

"There's going to be a town here all right," the agent insisted.

"The agent and Rapp talked until time to close the office. Then they sauntered across fields to the boarding house of the agent. The next morning Rapp looked over the country. He discovered that he was in the heart of the world's champion corn country. A little more than two miles away lived Leonard B. Clore, whose corn had won him world's honors at the national corn show. Other corn growers of national reputation were in the same belt. The district seemed filled with farmers of champion corn caliber.

"Rapp went back to the station and told the agent he was going to build a grain elevator in the houseless town of Bargersville. He did it. Today Rapp is the pioneer business man of Bargersville, and he has been here only two years. From his office window he can see a long row of business houses that have sprung up since he came. Across the street from his elevator is the Farmers' State Bank, a strong institution in a strong and attractive building. New homes and new business houses are springing up all around him.

"The growth of the town of Bargersville was one of the surprises of the year 1909, in Indiana."

Bargersville now has a population of about 300. During the past year twenty-two new homes were erected, and in 1910 it is believed that double that number will be built.

The Musician.

The Musician, (Boston, Mass.,) for January appears with one of the finest cover designs ever printed, on a magazine. This number contains a story of a visit to the home of Mme. Schumann-Heink and the record of a conversation with her on various interesting matters pertaining to music and numerous other articles of interest to music lovers. Eight interesting pieces of music including two songs are contained in this attractive number, offering music for teaching as well as for home and recreation.

Foresters Attention.

There will be a special meeting of M. W. A. drill team Monday evening at 7:30. Do not fail to attend.

CAPTAIN CARTER.
Have Berdon, the barber, shave you

DREAMLAND TONIGHT

"TULIPS" and "HEART'S DEVOTION"

Illustrated Song "THE HAT MY FATHER WORE"

By Miss Lois Reynolds.

Enumerators' Rate of Pay.

The varying wage scales in different parts of the country and the differences in the nature and extent of the local difficulties confronting the enumerators in the larger geographical divisions of the United States have influenced and guided United States Census Director Durand in the adoption of a classification of enumerators' rates of compensation, within the limits prescribed by the United States Census law enacted by Congress.

The different classes of rates will be so applied that in general the average enumerator will earn substantially the same actual amount in one district as in another, even though the population may be much sparser in one than in the other, with other conditions also different. Regard is paid to the fact that prevailing wages and salaries are higher in some parts of the country than in others, but, aside from this, the Director's aim is to adjust the rates so as to make the earnings of enumerators substantially uniform. Where the per capita rates would not give sufficient pay, the per diem rates are prescribed. The rates in general will be so adjusted as to give a slightly higher average amount to the enumerators than they received in 1900.

School Enumeration Blanks.

In the 1910 blanks being prepared by the State Superintendent of public instruction for the approaching annual enumeration of persons of school age in the State provision are being made for enumeration by congressional townships as well as by school corporations, a practice which has not been observed in the State for several years. The department has been put to a great deal of trouble during the last year to make the congressional school fund distribution properly because the officials had failed to enumerate the pupils according to the congressional townships, which is declared by law to be the proper basis for distribution of that fund.

Tuesday Club.

The regular meeting of the Tuesday Club will be held tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. W. F. Pfaffenberger. The following program will be given:

Danton—Mirabeau—Robespierre—Marat—Mrs. O. O. Swails.
J. J. Rousseau—His Work and Influence—Mrs. C. H. Williams.
Beaumarchais—The Barber of Seville—The Marriage of Figaro—Mrs. Anna C. Brown.

Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Will H. Jackson of Springfield, Ill., were held at the residence of his father, T. M. Jackson Sunday afternoon and were largely attended. The services were in charge of the Elks' and K. of P. Lodges. His many friends sent a large number of beautiful floral designs. The Rev. James Omelvena officiated at the services.

A Chemist's Opinion of Skin Diseases.

Mr. A. J. Pellens, the chemist and druggist, says that in all his scientific and business experience he has never found any remedy so successful as ZEMO for the treatment of Eczema, Itching Skin Diseases, Dandruff, Pimples, Blackheads, and all diseases of the skin and scalp. He says that not only do its curative qualities make it popular but also the fact that it is a clean liquid remedy for external use. A wonderful improvement over the old greasy salves and lotions which are not only unpleasant to use but do not destroy the germ life that cause the disease. ZEMO draws the germs to the surface and destroys them, leaving the skin clear and healthy. Can be used freely on infants. Mr. Pellens will gladly supply those who call, with a free sample bottle of ZEMO and a booklet which explains in simple language all about Skin Diseases and how to cure yourself at home with ZEMO.

The shed in front of the Fair Bargain Store in the Giger building at Second and Indianapolis avenue was taken down Saturday in order to give more light in the store.

Mrs. Charles W. Ritz, of Columbus, is visiting her father, Wm. Rumbley of New Driftwood.

Specials For Saturday Only

Cracked Rice, 4 lb 10c
Lenox or Star soap, 3 bars 10c
P and G Naphtha, 7 bars 25c
Cracked Hominy, 2 lbs 5c
Malaga Grapes, per lb 15c
Grape Fruit, 3 for 25c
Cranberries, 3 quarts 25c
Eating apples, celery, oranges, etc., at

Mayes Cash Grocery
Phone 958. All goods delivered.

SPECIAL MEETING

Much Interest Manifested in Sunday Services.

DR. HERALD'S BUSY DAY.

The discourse of Doctor Herald at the Presbyterian church yesterday morning was not a usual one for an evangelist, but in the Doctor's hands it was both timely and impressive. He discussed church organization historically and practically in a way which was most impressive. He dwelt especially upon the purpose of the church which he affirmed is pre-eminently to redeem men and to build them up in Christian truth and when it fails to do this it has no right to exist.

The evening sermon was a description of the Broad Road and its travelers and although it represented a dismal crowd with a more dismal prospect, yet it was presented in a most vivid and picturesque manner. The road was necessarily broad because so many traveled that way and each carried an impious load of his own choosing—some struggling along with their millions of dollars, some with a heaven burden of vices and some pulling after them men and women whom they have misled in life.

Tonight services begin at 7:20 and tomorrow afternoon and evening the meetings will be continued. Every one invited.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Yesterday was a good day in the church, there being a large attendance and good interest at each of the meetings. The Brotherhood meeting was largely attended, and the address by Prof. J. C. Edwards, was very interesting. The music by Dr. R. E. Harris, Estel Hancock and Norman Barkman was appreciated.

The pastor, Rev. H. H. Allen delivered two very excellent addresses. The text of his morning sermon was "Revivals," and he showed the true meaning of these services. He explained that the success of a revival depended entirely upon the congregation, and the minister could only assist in making them good meetings. The evening sermon was upon "Salt of Seymour" and was a well prepared discourse. There will be services this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Come and bring your friends.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Sunday School and preaching services yesterday were well attended and Rev. M. Fradenburg preached some stirring gospel sermons. The morning sermon was an appeal especially to members of the church to a life of closer consecration to Christ. At night the subject "How long halt ye between two opinions?" was directed especially to the unsaved. Two arose for players at the close of the service. The interest in the meetings continues to grow. There will be preaching each evening this week by Rev. M. Fradenburg, to which all are invited.

News of The Police Court.

Fred Beasley who was held upon a charge of larceny for stealing a suit of clothes from E. M. Boyer, plead guilty and was taken to Brownstown where he will be held until the next term of court. His mother, who was arrested upon the charge was released upon her son's plea of guilty.

Lorenzo Shuts who was fined for intoxication was taken to Brownstown to lay out his fine.

Chas. Mitchell, fined for intoxication was released, his fine being stayed.

Sunday School Reports.

ATTENDANCE	COLLECTION
Methodist 194	4 87
Baptist 193	5 61
Presbyterian 94	2 68
German Methodist 105	1 96
Central Christian 77	1 65
St. Paul 52	88
Nazarene 56	3 74
Woodstock 55	2 04
Second Baptist 20	54
Total ..	846 \$23.97

Ross Robertson, of Brownstown, was here on business today.

AT THE NICKEL TONIGHT

"Legend of Orpheus" (Mythological, Hand Colored) "The Wolf Hunt" (A Western Epic)

ILLUSTRATED SONG: "The Cook Book of Love"

By MISS ANNA E. CARTER

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Miss Clara Massman abstractor and loans, Masonic building, Seymour.

Catherine Railing to Wm. P. Zickler, blk W. Seymour, \$300.

Wm. Zickler to Catherine Railing and husband, blk W. Seymour, \$300.

Lila B. Lloyd et al to Lewis A. Massey, 26 acres Owen, Tp., \$10,000.

Joseph A. Robbins to Martin C. Robbins 12 acres Vernon Township, \$220.

Jeremiah Henderson to Homer Fish, Owen Township, \$200.20.

Shirley A. Cook to Wm. H. C. Hackman 13 acres Driftwood Township, \$1700.

John L. Starr to Abraham L. Tryon 11 acres Carr Tp., \$40.

Wm. F. Brethauer to Carl Miller Washington Tp., \$850.

Luther McDonald to Geo. M. Borcourt 163 acres Vernon Tp. \$2500.

Chas. Meyers to Orva L. Cook, et al lot 18 Vallonia, \$1500.

Henry A. Dillon to Geo. Imel, 325 acres Owen Tp., \$16,300.

Poultry Exhibit.

Jackson county poultry fanciers are bringing in the usual number of ribbons this year. Every week there are reports which show that many of the prize birds are raised in this county. At the Columbus show last week, George Clark was awarded the silver cup for the best exhibit in the Mediterranean class, and was also given every first prize on Rose Comb Black Minorcas. Premiums were also awarded to Harvey Rider of Crothersville, and James Marsh of Reddington, who had a number of birds on exhibition at the same show. At the New Albany poultry show last week, Mr. Marsh was also awarded first prize on cockerel, second and third on pullet and first on pen on his fine Buff Plymouth Rocks. George Baker, also of Reddington, who had a few Barred Rocks entered, won third on cockerel.

Try the New Lynn barber shop. First class work. Adjoining grill room.

CLEVELAND STEWART, prop. j21d

We Give You Express Service At Freight Rates To and From LOUISVILLE I. & L. Traction Co.

Don't Pay

More for Your Shoes and Clothing when you can get the same for less money.

Bring this advertisement with you and get an extra 10 per cent. off on Clothing and Shoes.

Open every evening till 8:30.

THE FAIR BARGAIN STORE

Corner Second St. and Indianapolis Ave.

After Holiday Sale

Everything in Our Store Reduced for 10 Days Only.

The following articles one-third off: Talking machines, records, violins, guitars, banjos, accordions, sheet music, etc.

NOVELTIES
Art brass, hammered brass, statuary, Pompeian ware, French mirrors, steins, art pictures, leather goods, music rolls post-card albums, etc.

SHEET MUSIC
Special lot at 2c, 5c and 10 cts. a copy.

All pianos and player pianos included in this discount.

Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.

W. E. Weithoff
for cleaning and pressing men's and women's garments, dry cleaning, chemical cleaning, scouring and dyeing. Work first-class. Prices always reasonable. Each piece receives personal attention and all work fully guaranteed. Don't forget the name and the place.

W. E. Weithoff
Corner St. Louis Ave. and Chestnut St.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SLAYTON
EDWARD A. REMY
Editors and Publishers

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Now stovepipe shows symptoms of developing a Peary-Cook controversy.

A Boston paper states that food is abundant. That, however, makes no difference in the price.

A board of health in Tennessee has forbidden kissing. Well, who wants to kiss a board of health?

When shoes advance materially in price it is good form to make them last longer by judicious cobbling.

Patti earned \$4,000,000 with her voice. This appears to be a magnificent vindication of the farewell tour.

If Christopher Columbus could discover America again now, he would be almost as much astonished as he was before.

Little Evelyn recently went up to the asylum and quarreled with Harry, after which she gracefully returned to the obscurity that becomes her so well.

An Atlanta young man has been fined \$5.75 for stealing a kiss. The jury go doubt had reason to believe that the kiss which was stolen had been marked down from \$6.

Congress is again in session, but the people of this country have no immediate cause for fear. It is generally understood that Congress will not do much during the present session.

A New York heiress has publicly denied that she is to be married to King Manuel of Portugal. The King will doubtless be glad to be thus relieved of the necessity of doing any denying.

Figures compiled at West Point show that it takes \$10,000 to make a second Lieutenant. But how could we have inaugural processions without the future second Lieutenants from West Point?

A Poughkeepsie, N. Y., man drowned himself because the lady who kept his favorite boarding-house went out of business. He probably felt sure that he could never find another place where prunes would not be served every evening.

Nearly every catastrophe shows forth anew the capacity for heroism that exists in plain, every-day men. After the terrible mine disaster in Cherry, Ill., the first six bodies taken out were those of volunteer rescuers, many of whom were not even employed in the mines.

If there is any doubt of the pendulum-like movement of educational theory, listen to Doctor Shanklin, the newly inaugurated president of Wesleyan, as he refers to the advanced elective system as a "scrap-heap educational fad." A few years ago would any college president have ventured to put it so strongly?

Voting is getting to be more and more generally regarded as a very serious business. The citizen who neglects to discharge his entire duty in the matter of attendance upon the primary and the general elections receives frequent and insistent reminder from his friends or from his party organization as to what is expected of him. An election is getting to be less and less the chief concern of a "gang," and more and more a matter for the conscience and intelligent initiative of the individual voter.

The president of Bryn Mawr College for Women upsets some opinions generally, although it is to be hoped erroneously, entertained concerning college women and marriage. She denies that the college girl knows too much to be willing to do housework, or that her training unfits her in any way to be mistress of a home. On the contrary, she says, the college girl graduate makes the best wife in the world; her average health is better, her wages when she works are higher, and the average number of children born of mothers who are college graduates is slightly greater than the number born of non-college mothers. Finally, she declares, they are somewhat taller in stature, and marry stronger men, and, as a rule, choose their husbands more wisely.

Tests by members of the United States Geological Survey have demonstrated the fact that a gallon of denatured alcohol can be made to do the same amount of work in an engine as a gallon of gasoline. The alcohol, moreover, makes no smoke, and is less likely to yield disagreeable odors; but the lower cost of gasoline makes it at present the cheaper fuel. The tests are interesting chiefly because the time will probably come before long when improved processes both of agriculture and of manufacture will greatly lower the price of alcohol. One reason why Germany uses alcohol so extensively as a motor fuel is the ability of the Germans to make alcohol cheaply from potatoes, and the fact that they can raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre.

William Cameron Forbes, who was appointed governor general of the Philippines recently, is the fifth to occupy the post since the organization of

civil government in 1901. The first was Mr. Taft, and his successors were Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide, and James F. Smith, who lately retired. The new governor general has been a member of the Philippine commission since 1904, and has been occupied with public improvements and with the preservation of order. The islands are orderly now, save for an occasional outbreak of one of the savage tribes; and public improvements are under way that will elevate the social and industrial condition of the people. Highways have been built where there were merely trails, and when all the contractors have completed the work on which they are engaged there will be a thousand miles of railroad in the islands. A water and sewer system has been built for Manila, and that city is now the only one in the Orient which has modern sanitary improvements generally installed throughout its limits. Free schools are maintained, in which half a million children receive instruction in the English language and in other subjects. It is said that more native Filipinos now speak English than Spanish, although Spanish was the official language for two hundred and fifty years. The new Payne-Aldrich tariff law permits the free entry into the United States of large quantities of sugar, cigars and manufactured tobacco, and on rice only requires the payment of duty on the full amount of imports. The law was intended to improve the business of the islands, and will probably be successful in its purpose. The government is evidently attempting in good faith to do its duty toward the dependent races that have come under its care in the Orient.

MUSKRATS CAUSE OF PEARLS.

Contain Larvae Which Become Encysted in Body of Clam.

Muskrats cause pearls, according to Charles B. Wilson, an investigator of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. Without muskrats, he says, there would be no baroque pearls, a Springfield (Mass.) dispatch to the New York World says. Wilson asserts pearls are merely cysts in shellfish, which have formed around a microscopic larva or worm that is indigenous to the muskrat. The curious life cycle seems to be that from the muskrat there are adult distomid worms. The eggs are discharged in such a manner as to reach the water, where they get lodged in the shellfish. Hatching into larvae, they pass through the substance of the mullock and find themselves a new home in the muscle of the back.

Here some of them produce the irritation of the disease of which cysts are the symptom, and some of these cysts become the centers of pearls. What the shellfish does in covering the cysts is purely mechanical, its ordinary act when any substance gets into a position hurtful or annoying to the creature. Little fish that swim into the shelves of bivalves or bits of dirt that get between the soft body of the animal and its shell, or articles introduced intentionally by man, are covered with pearly shell, but all such objects are usually attached to the shell itself, and are not valuable.

The round pearls, which are more commercially valuable than the baroque, Wilson says, are caused by a second species of the same family of worms that, in their larval form, make their home in the mantle of the mollusk—in the thin part of the shellfish that surrounds the body, and which in the case of the oyster frills so nicely when the mollusk is cooked in a stew. The round pearls are made in the midst of the mantle, where there is softness on every side and an organ capable of secreting pearls in its every part. With the worm cyst established, the protecting material is built around it with the greatest regularity, resulting in the pearl. The pearl larva spend only their childhood in the clam. In their adult form they live in some species of duck, but whether the domestic or wild duck has not yet been decided by the government investigators. They feel sure, though, that ducks cause the valuable pearls.

The Forests of the Niger.

The insects of Africa are expert disease carriers, and they come in such numbers on the Niger that one hardly dares to use one's lamp or go too near a light of any sort at night. These forests on the Niger are deadly places for all their haunting attraction and take a big toll both of European and native life. Yet the first three days on the Niger, with all its mud and its smell and its mangrove flies and its frogs and its crickets, are enough to give the newcomer an inkling of the drawing power, the fascination, of what is probably the most unhealthy country in the world.—W. B. Thompson in Blackwood's.

Didn't Recognize It.

Excited Naturalist—Are you aware, my dear sir, that this gate post of yours is the femur of an Ornithomimid?

Farmer (apologetically)—I always thought it was something odd like. It don't match the other post now.—Punch.

Why Hasten?

Mr. Brown—I had a queer dream last night: I thought I saw another man running off with you.

Mrs. Brown—And what did you say to him?

Mr. Brown—I asked him what he was running for?—Stray Stories.

Laconic.

"Hair's a little inclined to—" "Cut it!" interrupted the man who wanted to catch a train.—Puck.



YELLOW FOR EVENING WEAR.

Evening wraps are frequently so simple that it should be an easy matter for the woman with a limited income to study the styles and materials and make her own wrap. Beautiful wrap effects in combinations are obtained with biscuit cloth and mahogany, apricot, pink and violet, pearl gray and deep blue and argent, and so on.

One's opera cape this season must be in an entirely different style from the coats designed for wear in the day-time. Evening wraps are fashioned of more beautiful stuffs, and are adorned more artistically with embroideries and other trimmings. They are in burruse and other ornamental effects, quite voluminous in style, or are rarely artistically draped scarfs. One of the latter wraps recently seen at a smart function was of a vivid satin, with trimming of three-inch wide strips of taupe marabout. This combination was stunning in effect. Wraps with wonderful draperies, containing yards and yards of goods, resemble the panier draperies and overskirts of the costume itself. White wraps and black wraps may be worn with anything, and sometimes strong color contrasts are introduced in the linings of these white or black coats.

Other evening wraps shown are of light and airy materials, equaling in thinness the gowns themselves and one wonders where the wearer is going to get any warmth at all out of her evening clothes this season.

Others and more sensible wraps are of velvet, which are again in high favor. These velvet wraps when trimmed with Persian trimmings or jet in its various assortments are extremely handsome. The lining chosen with an evening cape has much to do with the effectiveness of the garment, and usually a contrasting color is chosen, harmonizing with the outer materials.

For the little house gowns foulards are being used, and the shops are filled with offerings in polka dots and kindergarten foulard patterns. Stripes have begun to appear in many of the silk designs and Persian stripes in pompadour effects will be much used for dinner gowns in Louis XV styles.

Yellow shades are favorites for evening wear. All the prune and plum shades have revived for the winter and are particularly smart when made into evening gowns and wraps of the soft materials. With the wonderful offerings in the texture and fabrics, color and color combinations, it should not be a difficult matter for any woman to find something to suit her pocketbook and her complexion.

An excellent way to set off the beauty of real lace, such as fine Irish or Venetian point, is to place under it a lining of black chiffon; for in this way every line of the delicate web is brought out in relief. Such a scheme was used in a handsome suit of supple white corduroy. The trimming consisted of heavy Irish lace, in an unusual pattern, which formed the cuffs, deep collar and large false pockets on either side of the coat, as well as a pointed piece at the waist-line in back. The corduroy was cut out from under the lace and two thicknesses of black chiffon were put in its place, and the lace was bordered with folds of white silk, dotted with tiny square figures in pastel green. Buttons, also square in shape, were covered with the figured silk, the same style of silk being used for the coat lining.—New Haven Register.

PLEA FOR COLLEGE WOMEN.

The college woman is the better equipped to serve in the home and for the uplift of humanity, according to the consensus of opinion shown in the discussions in the annual convention of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae when in session at Cincinnati, Ohio. This organization is composed entirely of college women from all parts of the country who are graduates of the 24 leading women's colleges.

Miss M. Cary Thomas, dean of Bryn Mawr College, chairman of a committee that has taken statistics on college women in the United States, reports that when men and women are educated together there is no greater number of marriages than when the sexes are educated separately; that 778 out of 1000 college women enjoy excellent health; only eight college women out of 1000 have ill health; that the health of women improves while in college; that college women in general have better health than women who do not attend college; that college women marry stronger men, and they choose more wisely.

As to bearing children, Miss Thomas declared college women had 3.6-10 children, while non-college women had 3.5-10. So college women were in the lead slightly, although they married later in life than women who never attended college.

Miss Elizabeth Adams, of Smith

College and Mrs. John Huddleston, of New York city, also made addresses at the sessions held at the University of Cincinnati.

Addresses were made by Dean Bentley, of Clark College, and by Dr. Albert Ross Hill, of the University of Missouri.

NEW STOCKINGS.

Stockings with insets of real lace, and stockings with sparklets of jet and silver and gilt fastened upon them—yes, that's what milady will wear this winter, when she's "all dressed up."

Of course, for ordinary wear, one will don stockings of modest color, to harmonize with the costume, or of plain black. With her tailored costumes milady will wear mixed or shaded stockings, in various combinations, if she wishes to be right up with Mme. Mode.

But for dress occasions—ah, that is a different story. That is where the real lace and the jet and the silver and gilt come in.

A stock may be elaborately embroidered, also, or show the finest of openwork, and it is said that both embroidered and openwork stockings will compete for favor this winter.

The great novelty, however, is the stockings with the sparklets, and it's said that the glistening things will wash, at that! Five dollars and up will purchase one pair of these novel hose.—Boston Globe.

CRANKS DEFENDED.

"Don't be a crank," is a maxim frequently heard, but I'm glad the cranks don't obey it," said the observing woman. "Life would be fearfully colorless without cranks. They mayn't be polite, but they are very picturesque. They relieve us from the dullness of uniformity. Fancy how flat life would be if some crank were to succeed in doing what cranks are always struggling to accomplish—were to induce all the cranks and the non-cranks to adopt his pet form of crankism, discarding all others. But it never will be. The vegetarian will never induce the person who preaches concentrated nourishment to believe that all that is necessary is to live on cabbage and whole-wheat bread; the single taxer will never convert the socialist. They will all go on insisting on their own peculiar cures for the ills of life, and the world will continue to be amusing."—New York Tribune.

DIRTY JEWELRY.

Jewelry is supposedly worn for ornament, but much of it is kept in such a condition that it is anything but ornamental. There is no surer sign of carelessness than to wear pins, rings and chains so black and greasy that onlookers may be pardoned from questioning the personal cleanliness of the wearer.

There is no excuse for this dirtiness when soap and water are to be had. It is well to purchase a small box of jeweller's sawdust to expedite drying and polishing. A rouged chamois is also helpful.

It is particularly ill advised for the girl who works to wear dirty jewelry. Indeed, she should wear as little as possible. A watch, cuff buttons and a simple brooch or pin at the neck is all that is permissible for good taste. These should be kept shining.

Remember that dirty jewelry is an offense against good taste that no well-bred girl will commit.—New York World.

THESE WOMEN CAN PLOW.

There was a plowing contest for women in Brightlingsea, England, a couple of weeks ago, and Mrs. H. Bagly won the gold medal and a purse for the best turned score. The competition was genuine, and Mrs. Bagly's closest rival was a girl of 19, daughter of a wealthy farmer and horseman. The women were required to hitch their teams and break lea or grass land. Each plowed a rood of ground and twenty completed the task, all following in the furrow behind the plow. Mrs. Bagly is the wife of a farmer and she trained specially for the contest. One of the judges was Captain Sycamore, skipper for Sir Thomas Lipton in the races for the America's Cup, and who if another series is arranged, will be at the helm of Shamrock IV.—New York Press.

HELPFUL HINTS.

A wife is either the making of a man or the unmaking of him.

The more a woman knows the easier it is for her to hold her tongue.

A man may build a palace, but it takes a woman to convert it into a home.

What the self-made man needs is a wife who is capable of polishing the rough edges.

Many a girl who thinks she is too good to do housework believes that her mother isn't.

A man's judgment enabled him to do some things almost as well as a woman can do them without any.

Almost any man can convince a woman that he loves her, but he has to work overtime to keep her convinced.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

FASHION NOTES.

Embroidery appears on many of the charming new stockings.

Bands of the same material as the gown, finished with a simple row of matching, are used as trimming on many of the smartest costumes.

The waist line has been lowered but the tiniest bit.

A BURNING QUESTION.

Ethics of Piano Playing in Flats as Considered by Mr. Flatdwellier.

"I don't suppose," said Mr. Flatdwellier, "that the question of the right and wrong of piano playing in flat houses will ever be settled in a manner satisfactory to all; it isn't in the nature of things that it should be.

"There will always be, for instance, an honest difference of opinion among even reasonable minded people as to how late at night it is proper to pound; there will always be nervous, excitable, ill natured people who think their neighbors overhead or below or on either side ought not to play at all; there will always be people who seem to expect the same privacy and freedom from annoyance in a flat house that they might have in a house of their own and therefore consider any noise whatever on the part of those dwelling around them as an unwarranted intrusion upon them.

"As a matter of fact my own children sometimes sit and pound the piano for an hour at a time in a manner that would drive me pretty nearly out of my senses if I had not schooled myself to stand it. I sometimes wonder if neighbors who may be disturbed by our playing realize that the playing is even more distressing to us, we being nearer to it.

"So when somebody around us strikes up on the piano I don't fret over it. If we have a right to play I don't see why others shouldn't. We cannot expect that all our piano playing neighbors will be Paderoskis, either. We must take it as it comes and grin and bear it.

"Probably we all have our little peculiarities. If I have a freakish notion about this particular question it is that piano playing in flats ought not to be permitted on Sunday afternoons. I like to take a nap on Sunday afternoons, and sometimes when I have just dozed off nicely and comfortably somebody around puts a large foot on the heavy pedal of a piano somewhere and then proceeds to beat the box with a thunderous vigor that would wake the Sphinx; and that is, to say the least, disturbing to me at first.

"But then I say to myself 'Heavens and earth! Haven't they as much right to beat the box on Sunday afternoons as I have to sleep then? Why, certainly! Then I smile to myself and go out and take a walk, which I dare say is better for me than sleeping.

"The short of it is that if you live in a flat you must do as the flat dwellers do, or to put it in another way, you must learn to realize that the earth wasn't made for you alone; that there are other people in the world besides yourself; and I don't know but that flat dwelling is good for us if it will teach us self-control and consideration for others."—New York Sun.

Clothes of English Workmen.

I saw great numbers of working men among the mills and elsewhere in England, but outside of railroad quarters in London I did not see a single man wearing overalls. England is a cold country and they want warm clothes.

I did see quantities of good woolen breeches made from three-quarter cloth weighing from ten to twelve ounces selling at retail from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. a garment—less than the price at which an eight ounce cotton cloth in overalls would cost a workman in America—and I was told that woolen clothes were worn universally by the workmen in England.

In travelling through the country the great flocks of sheep indicated the source of this very cheap supply; and while the cost of cotton garments for both men and women appears to be about the same as in America, the cost of the woolen garments appears to be about one-half.—Textile Manufacturers' Journal.

Polite Newsboy Sells a Paper.

Some of the newsboys who peddle papers in City Hall Park have learned the value of diplomacy as an aid in selling their papers. From experience they are able to size up prospective customers and they approach each of them in a different manner.

The other evening, for instance, one of the newsies saw a young woman coming toward him who looked as if she wanted to purchase a paper, and advanced from his position to meet her half way. When he reached her he said:

"Would I offend you by inquiring what paper you wish, young lady?"

The young lady smiled, but she bought a paper.—New York Sun.

Hugo and the Poet.

A young unknown poet hailing from the provinces sent to the author of "Notre Dame de Paris" a copy of his work, which he had just published in the form of a book of poems. Hugo replied in most sympathetic terms, and the young man was delighted with the letter, as well he might have been. His joy, however, was but short lived, for a day or two later his servant announced that the package containing the volume of poems had come back though the post unopened. The package bore the legend, "Refuse par destination.—Affranchissement insuffisant."—London Globe.

Taking the average for the world around fewer than half of the babies born live to be 50 years of age

WORTH QUOTING

The reason there is plenty of room at the top, explains the New York Times, is because so many people who get there fall off.

It's when a man says he has the best wife in the world, confesses the Philadelphia Record, that his wife is always sure to agree with him.

At all times be prepared for the disasters of life, philosophises the Florida Times-Union, yet never brood over the fact that they may be approaching.

In the soul-mating by the stars advocated by a new Western religious sect the moon, suggests the New York World, will presumably maintain its old position of influence.

Says the Washington Herald: If London's tipless hotel is a real success, as reported, and if the idea is put into practice throughout the world generally, we think future prophecies concerning the early coming of the millennium would command much greater respect.

All the Powers express a desire to give China a fair deal. Perhaps they mean it, suggests the Philadelphia Ledger, but the Chinese, taught by long experience, will at first believe themselves to be having poppy dreams again.

The minister who takes photographs of women to show how indecently they dress, and exhibits his photographs to a miscellaneous congregation, does more harm to public morality than any indecent woman whom he criticises, declares the Christian Register.

The latest optimist is out with the observation that if it does cost more to live now than a century ago it's worth the difference. This is about as comforting, to the Pittsburg Dispatch, as the other proposition that it will possibly cost more to live a hundred years hence.

"I have seen a Heine monument," writes an American tourist from Germany, "to the erection of which no object was raised and which is unlike other memorials to the poet in that it has not as yet been mutilated by vandals or malcontents whose enmity endures beyond the grave. The monument is the only one to the poet in Germany and stands near the Oldenbuttel in Hanover; a single granite block about four feet high with no inscription save the word 'Heine.' It was erected years ago by the teachers of Bremen."

Among the "artistic attractions" for 1910 which will be offered by the city of Vienna, according to a circular letter just published, will be an exhibition of tombstones and "monumental grave decorations." The matter has had the consideration of a committee for some time, and although the dates and details have not yet been decided upon the proprietors say that the exhibition will be a large one and "in every respect attractive."

So general was interest in a series of games played in Tokio by the nines of Wisconsin and Keio Universities that there is talk in the Japanese capital of organization of a national baseball league, with a schedule including Tokio, Osaka and other cities, notes the Boston Post. While we cannot positively say whether baseball would appeal to the Japanese race, it seems extremely doubtful. Attempts to give the games substantial footing have failed in France and Germany, and are no more successful in England than are efforts to make Americans as a people enthusiastic over cricket. It is native in this country and appeals powerfully to the American temperament. We are of opinion that the Japanese are too devoted to decorum to get the utmost enjoyment out of baseball.

After fifty the importance of the annual vacation becomes greater each year, writes Dr. G. F. Butler, in Chicago Journal. Every middle-aged man should have at least two or three weeks continuous vacation once a year, a longer time would be better. In addition to this, every Sunday should be a day of rest. No man can continue to work "nights and Sundays" the year round without endangering his health. No two men can take their vacation in the same way with equal benefit. There are as many ways of spending a vacation as there are individuals. The one rule should be to live a life different from that of the rest of the year, taking the precaution not to overdo the strength. Many people exercise too much during vacation. What one needs most, especially the active business man, is rest and quiet. I wish to caution you against smoking too much, not only during your vacation, but when at work. The tendency to increase the amount of tobacco used is almost irresistible. Smoking to excess weakens the heart, makes one nervous and short of breath and is altogether pernicious.

THE PASSING OF EUROPE'S ROYAL REPROBATE.

Leopold, of Belgium, a Strange Combination of Man and Monster—King Who Boldly Defied Decencies and Flaunted His Scandals in the Face of His Subjects—His Hatred of His Daughters—The Horrors of the Congo, from Which He Reaped Bloodstained Millions.

When Leopold II., King of Belgium, died recently there passed from earth one of the most remarkable monarchs of Europe—a man whose characteristics ran the entire gamut from kingly dignity to brazen immorality, a man who was as famous for his business ability as he was infamous for his meretricious conduct.

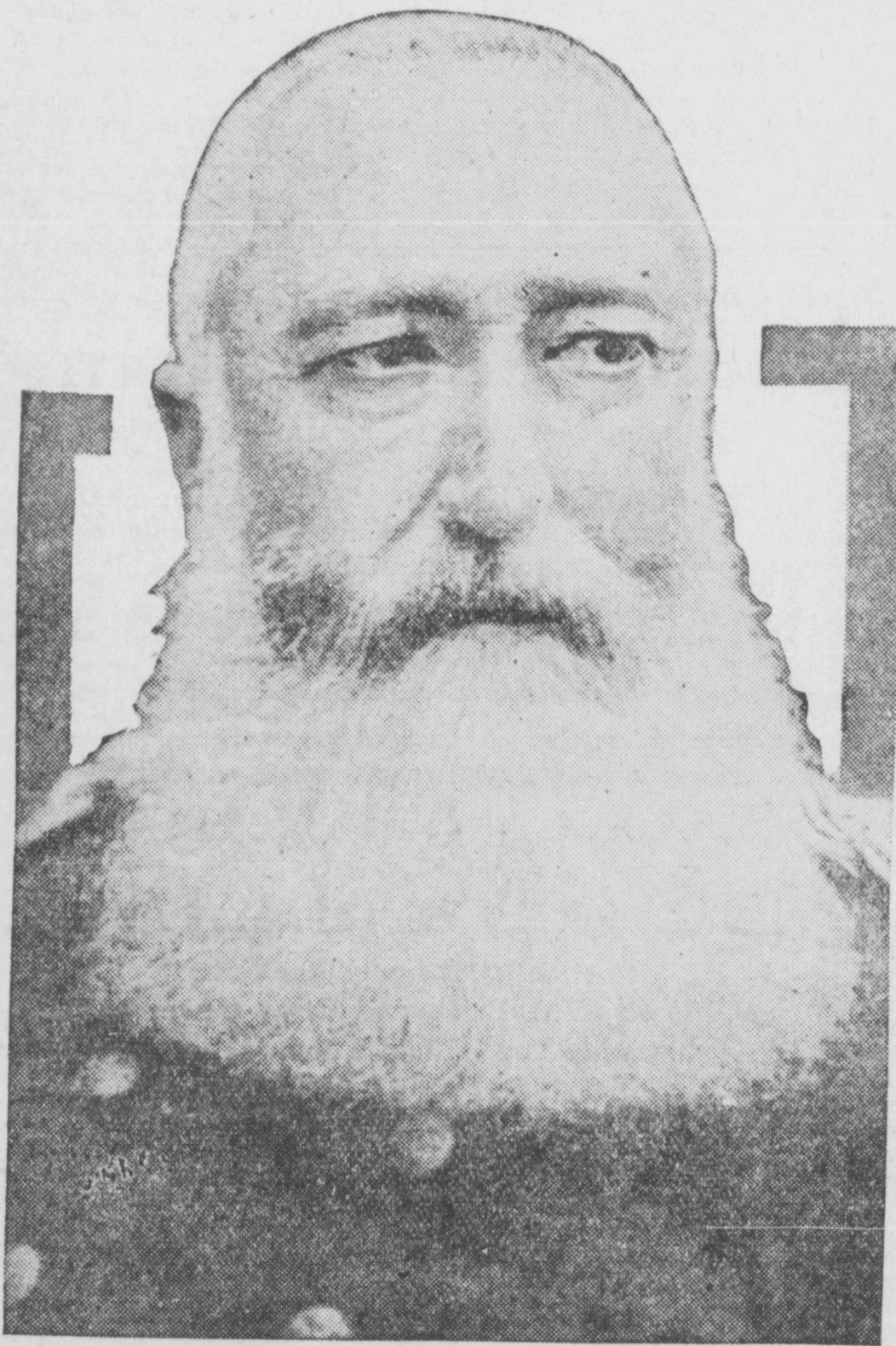
A giant in physique, a master of diplomacy, a prodigious worker, a lover of his country and its people, a monarch of mingled austerity and democracy, a faithless husband, a cruel and unnatural father, a marvel of tenderness to the children of the streets and a monster of cruelty as the personal owner of the Congo region, a breaker of hearts and the victim of heart-



EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA.

breaking misfortune, adorable as a king and a stench in the nostrils as a man, implacable in his hatreds, conscienceless in his treatment of his own daughters, tireless in the service of his country and equally tireless in pursuit of pleasure, lovable and approachable by the plain people, shameless in his vices. Such was Leopold.

As a ruler who had done much to promote the welfare of his country and to safeguard its every interest, Belgians mourn his loss. As one whom they would have preferred to respect, but whose actions made him a national disgrace, his passing is a relief. Leopold was almost 75 years of age.



THE LATE KING LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.

His magnificent physique and splendid constitution had been wrecked by his excesses, else he would have been still in his prime at that age.

Leopold's Striking Career.

In the annals of Europe Leopold II. will be remembered as the only monarch of recent times who openly and deliberately set himself to make money out of his position. His friends declared with pride that he was fit to be his own finance minister; his critics saw in his Congo Free State administration the most cold-blooded exploitation of uncivilized races undertaken since the days of Cortes and Pizarro. In addition, his private life and family relations have been a scandal, but that he had kept her shut

dal to Europe. His treatment of his two elder daughters has been notorious. It has been suspected that he squandered the fortune of his sister, the insane ex-Empress Carlotta, of Mexico. He stunted his youngest daughter in the necessities of her position, and his relations with the Baroness Vaughan, the daughter of a janitor whom he raised to the nobility, amazed even the boulevardiers of Paris by their boldness.

Yet for twenty years after he became king the little that was known of Leopold was favorable. He was the son of Leopold I., the ruler whose influence over Queen Victoria of Great Britain was so valued by her and so beneficial to her people. Born in 1835, he was brought up so strictly that some moralists have said his later libertinism was in the nature of a reaction. He found his principal relaxation in travel. Before he was 21 he had visited a large part of Asia Minor, and after his marriage with the Archduchess Marie Henriette of Austria in 1853, he traveled to the Holy Land, to India and China. He was about to set off for Japan, which at that time had only recently been opened to Europeans, when the death of his father, in 1865, forced him to assume the burdens of a king.

For a time men spoke well of the young king. His great height and military carriage made him a dignified figure. His family life seemed happy, and was, at any rate, not disturbed by open scandal, and tales were told of the laborious days he spent in his castle at Laeken, working over affairs of state.

During the Franco-Prussian war his country was in a delicate position, situated, as it was, so near the scene of the early battles with no natural frontiers. Leopold, however, steered a course of rigid neutrality, and when French fugitives from Sedan crossed his boundary he interned them until the end of the war. As a whole the country prospered, and, secure in the neutrality guaranteed to it by the concert of Europe in 1832, it played a leading part as a promoter of international agreements on such matters as neutrality in war and hygiene.

The change of public feeling toward the king is associated with the series of unpleasant incidents in which his family has been concerned and with the administration of the Congo Free

up longer than her mental condition warranted, in order to prevent awkward inquiries.

Leopold's only son, Leopold Ferdinand, died in 1869, when 9½ years old. His eldest daughter, the Princess Louise, married in 1875 Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, nephew of Queen Victoria, and afterward caused a scandal which startled Europe. After over twenty years of married life, in which she had a good deal of cause to complain of her husband, she eloped with a young lieutenant of Austrian Uhlands named Keglevitch. She met him in Vienna at the palace of her sister, the Crown Princess Stephanie. Keglevitch's attentions aroused so much comment that her husband fought a duel with him; and a few weeks later, in 1898, she ran away with her admirer. At once all the power of the Austrian empire was turned against the couple. Keglevitch was arrested and imprisoned, with only a pretense of a trial, on a charge of forging notes of 575,000 florins. The princess was not only divorced, but was confined for years in a lunatic asylum in Saxony.

Leopold's second daughter, Stephanie, has had a hardly less exciting career. She was married in 1881 to the Archduke Rudolph, crown prince of Austria. The story of his love affair with the Baroness Marie Vetsera, ending in his being murdered in the hunting lodge at Meyerling, shocked Europe. Emperor Francis Joseph befriended the widowed Stephanie, and in 1890, when she desired to marry Count Elemer of Lonyay, willingly gave his consent to the match. King Leopold, however, was bitterly opposed to it, and refused to be reconciled to his daughter, even on the intercession of the pope.

Meanwhile the youngest of Leopold's daughters, Princess Clementine, has lived unmarried in Belgium. Many suitors for her hand have been mentioned from time to time, and it is believed that she would not have been averse to marrying. The selfishness of the old king prevented his giving his consent, while his avarice forced his daughter to live in very plain circumstances. At one time it was announced that Leopold's ill treatment of Clementine had become so pronounced that she was about to enter a nunnery.

In 1902 Queen Marie Henriette lay dying. Stephanie, who had lost her archducal rank upon her remarriage, hastened to her mother's deathbed. Leopold turned her out of doors and threatened to treat Clementine in the same manner if she dared talk with her sister.

In more recent years there have been numerous scandals attending the efforts of the three daughters to secure their share of their mother's fortune, which Leopold refused to give up. The miserable old man has done everything to impoverish his daughters. He has sold their mother's jewelry and household treasures—even her dresses—to dealers. While the wrath of the civilized world has been growing in the last few years against Leopold on account of the Congo, his subjects have been shamed by the stories of his scandalous personal conduct.

The Congo Horror.

It would take pages to give a comprehensive history of the Congo outrages for which Leopold is held responsible and which have marked him as a monster of greed and cruelty.

His personal possession of the Congo Free State in Africa came about through the mutual jealousy of the European powers and his own presumptuous ambition. In 1876 he convoked a conference of explorers and geographers to discuss the development of Africa. There was founded the International Association for the exploration and civilization of Africa and, owing to the preoccupation of the European powers in the eastern question, the association secured an im-

NEW KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM.



PRINCE ALBERT of Belgium



THE CROWN PRINCESS ELIZABETH

portant priority in the Congo region. The original organization was succeeded by the International Association of the Congo and in 1884, under protestations of an intention to bring free trade and civilization to the benighted negroes, the Congo Free State was established, under the tutelage of Belgium. In the following year Leopold, to the astonishment of the world, assumed sovereign power over the new state. Singularly enough his remarkable claim was not disputed and soon came to be accepted as a fact.

The Congo Free State was thus made, not a province or colony of Belgium, but merely subject to Belgium's king. In other words the vast African territory, with its millions of black savages, became a personal possession of Leopold. Then the king sent to the Congo Free State a Belgian governor general and hundreds of subordinates. From that time forward he used his African domain as a mine of wealth, selling concessions and forcing tens of thousands of the natives into practical slavery.

A few cotton cloths or colored handkerchiefs are offered to the chiefs in

return for men. If they fail to supply them their villages are burned. Soldiers raised under such conditions and held in practical slavery have been armed with the best of rifles and ammunition and have been allowed to tyrannize over their fellow countrymen. On the slightest provocation they have been let loose to raid, pillage, mutilate and kill. Their officers have had little control over them, and sometimes, it has seemed, little desire to control them.

But of all the abuses to which irrefutable testimony has been brought, the worst has been the exploitation of Leopold's monopoly in rubber. To European and American traders Leopold's regime has meant the setting up of a monopoly and the exclusion of all but government employes. Occasionally an outrage such as the execution of the ex-missionary, Stokes, in 1895 and the imprisonment of the Austrian trader Rabenick, in 1901, has aroused foreign indignation. But the worst of the system has been felt by the natives.

On them has been imposed a rubber tax to raise which has meant almost a decimation of the population. The officials of the Free State have been egged on by a system of payment for results to exact from the miserable population every ounce that is possible. To get the rubber the natives have been forced to take long journeys from home, and have been visited with mutilation and death if they failed in their search. Villages have been fired, women have been attacked and children have been left with feet and hands lopped off to die in the forests. Roger Casement, the British consul at Boma, estimated that in the ten years before 1904 the population of one district had been reduced 60 or 70 per cent as a consequence of the Free State's administration. Against this frightful system European nations and the United States have protested in vain.

Leopold's Successor.

The successor to the royal rake of Europe is his nephew, Prince Albert, son of Leopold's brother, the late Prince Philippe, Count of Flanders. He is not quite 35 years of age, is married to the Princess Elizabeth, of Bavaria, and has two sons and a daughter. He succeeds his uncle because the Galic law bars women from the throne. He is a democratic man, a civil engineer, a great traveler and a sociologist of note. In 1898 he visited America and spent some time in the northwest in company of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate. He is beloved by the Belgian people who gladly welcome him to the throne.

At one time it looked as though his marriage might prove as unfortunate as those of others of the Belgian royal family. In spite of the three children born to them, two years ago the princess returned to her parents at Munich, declaring her intention of never revisiting Belgium, but they have since been reconciled.

Napoli.

My ol'a son name' Napoli,
He eesa beega lad;
He no work een da barber shop
Da sam' hees ol'a dad.
He lik' for to mooch beega theeng,
"No leetla job," he says;
He go to Cambreege ev'ra morn
For deega beeg subway.

He gatta twelve doll' ev'ra week
For work eight hours a day;
For Dago boy weeth no mooch school
Eees pretta gooda pay.
He dress up nights an' com' een shop,
But no geev me da han';
Baycause he deega dat subway
He feels he's beega man.
—Boston Herald.

The Decline of the Drama.

"How many actresses were present at the big reception?"
"Three!"
"Eh! Why, I heard it stated there would be at least fifty!"
"There were at least fifty women of the stage present, but only three of them could act."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Simple Enough.

"One writer says that genius is the capacity for taking pains. Genius, however, has never been satisfactorily defined."
"It's simple enough. Genius is the capacity for existing without regular meals."

SIGNS UPON WHICH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS CHANGE HANDS.

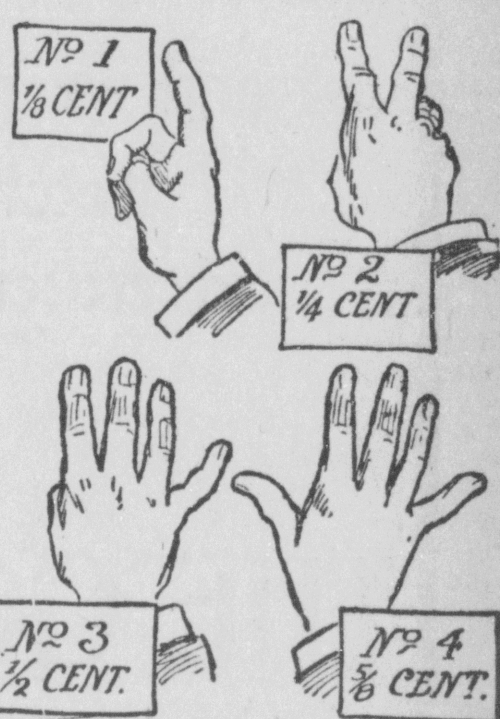
Pandemonium so Great Voices Cannot Be Heard—Sign Language Enables Brokers to Make Deals.

Pandemonium and the stock exchange and board of trade have become almost synonymous, yet most of the trading so far as wheat is concerned could be done by deaf mutes. The crook of a finger may mean the sale of thousands of bushels of grain on the floor of the exchange, and a simple motion of the hand may be expressive of a deal which might take hundreds of words to express on paper.

Staid, substantial business men may apparently be performing the five-finger exercise which is the bane of their little daughter's music lessons, yet his entire business may be dependent upon a seemingly meaningless wiggling of digits. Positions of the hands which would make shadow animals of fierce aspect against the wall, may be signaling a deal of momentous import.

A sign language as universal as the Morse telegraphic code is used on every Chamber of Commerce floor, particularly in times of stress and furies. It is a code of signals which is instantly recognized and means the same on the floors of the boards of trade in Kansas City, Chicago, Duluth or New York, and every trader is acquainted with it.

Yelling frantically at the top of his voice, one trader may want to sell wheat, and do it quickly, but in the pandemonium he is unable to deter-



SIGN LANGUAGE ON 'CHANGE.

mine what the equally frantic individual across the pit will pay for it. The man with wheat to sell clenches his fist and turns it downward; it is a sign that he wants to sell at an even cent. If the trader opposite wants to buy at an even cent, he waves his clenched fist aloft.

Sticking the forefinger out means the buyer will pay an eighth of a cent over the even figure. The finger must be tilted up, like a "This way to the gallery" sign, otherwise to point downward would indicate a desire to sell.

Fractions are expressed in this fashion: One-quarter, by sticking out the first two fingers of the hand; three-eighths, by three fingers; three-fourths, by the whole hand stuck out, the thumb and fingers rigid and close together. The thumb tilted upward means the trader wants to buy at seven-eighths. With the hand reversed and the thumb protruding downward, the opposite is expressed.

Split quotations come close to being physical culture exercises, a split, in pit parlance, being a term for a difference either way from the market price of one-sixteenth. The sign for this is a cross between doubling the fist and relaxing outward the first two fingers.

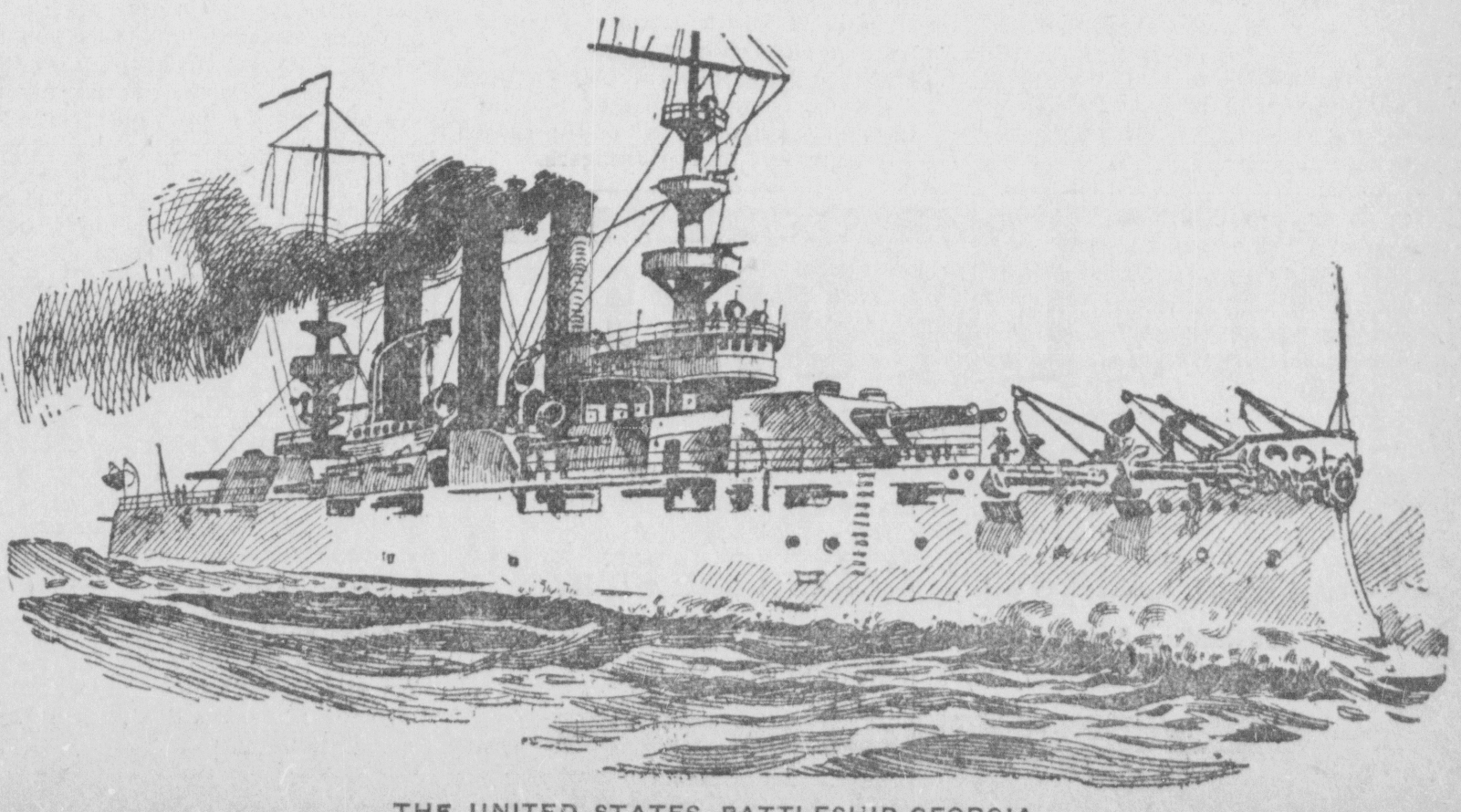
Wonder.

She runs to meet me down the street
And I'm as happy as a king.
I wonder is it me she loves
Or just the candy that I bring?
—Detroit Free Press.

Appropriate Decoration.

"I see where 'Cook hats' are to be all the rage this winter. I wonder how they will be trimmed."
"I should judge with wreaths of the ice plant."

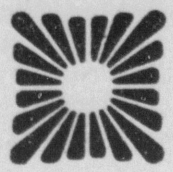
ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY WAR DOGS DAMAGED IN COLLISION.



THE UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP GEORGIA.

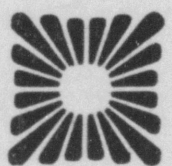
(Sister of the Nebraska, Which Collided with the Georgia on the Southern Drill Grounds.)

January Clearing Sale Begins Now In Earnest



We are ready with the greatest money saving opportunity ever given in Seymour. Market conditions do not warrant this, but our enforced rule of not carrying goods over from season to season must be observed. Our inventory shows too much surplus merchandise and we must dispose of it.

Watch our page advertisement this week.



THE GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1910

MAYOR SHANK, of Indianapolis, is enforcing the law as to illegal selling of liquor and the past two Sundays have been the "driest" days that city has experienced for some time. The people are with the Mayor and are commending him upon his stand. Sunday some of the saloon keepers endeavored to do a little business on the "quiet," but were arrested by the police. When the officials want to enforce the law it is difficult for the law violators to continue without being apprehended.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.
Mrs. Emney Bachen.
Mrs. Sadie Richard.

GENTS.
Mr. W. C. Clash.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.
Seymour, Jan. 17, 1910.

D. C. Ward, trainmaster on the I. & L. was here from Scottsburg this morning.

QUEEN DIXIE COMING

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
MONDAY NEXT, JAN. 17

Reliable Clairvoyant, Medium and Palmist

\$1.00 Readings Reduced to 10c. \$3.00 Readings Reduced to 50c.
Over Hadley's Grocer, 117 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

TAFT'S POLICIES ARE IN DANGER

Serious Opposition Developing Among "Regulars."

A HARD FIGHT IS PROMISED

Proposed Changes in the Interstate Commerce Law and the Administration Program on the Conservation of Natural Resources Are the Two Points on Which the Greatest Opposition is Being Based—It May Be Necessary Soon for the President to Address Himself to the Task of Bringing Regulars Into Line.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Within the ranks of the regular Republicans in congress opposition to the Taft policies is developing rapidly. It may be necessary soon for the president to address himself to the task of bringing regulars into line. Representative Mann of Illinois, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign affairs, who is recognized as Speaker Cannon's first lieutenant on the floor of the house, does not approve of the president's recommendation for changes in the interstate commerce law, nor does he



REPRESENTATIVE MANN.

favor the administration plan of federal incorporation. Mr. Mann has introduced substitute bills in each case. He objects to the interstate commerce court feature of the president's proposal for changes in the rate law and objects to his federal incorporation bill on the ground that it is an interference with the rights of the states. Mr. Mann does not stand alone in his attitude toward these two administration measures. His objections to them are shared by other members of the committee of which he is chairman, the very committee that must pass on the bills before they reach the house. Now comes Representative Mondell of Wyoming, chairman of the house committee on public lands, in opposition to the administration's position on conservation. Six bills were prepared by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, proposing to put into law recommendations contained in the president's message. One set was forwarded to Chairman Mondell with the request that he introduce them in the house, while another set was forwarded to Senator Nelson, chairman of the senate committee on public lands. Mr. Mondell has refused to father the bills on the ground that they do not meet with his approval.

Mr. Mondell was on the outs with the former administration on matters of public land policy and was unsparing in his criticism of the work in the interior department of the late Ethan Hitchcock. He is a strong house organization man.

There are, as stated, six Taft-Ballinger conservation bills. One provides for a classification of the public lands; another legalizes withdrawals and provides for further withdrawals by the president; a third bill relates to water power sites; the fourth bill provides for the disposal of oil, phosphate, natural gas and asphaltum lands, and the fifth for the sale of timber on isolated tracts of government lands. The sixth bill provides for the leasing of coal lands on the public domain.

Mr. Mondell, speaking generally of the bills, says: "I am against the principle of most of the bills, and where I favor the principle I am against the language and the methods the bills use to carry out their ideas. Why, some of the bills are childish. It is assumed that we have been sitting here these many years and have been doing nothing about the land laws. We have kept them up to date and every law on the statute books is excellent. With regard to the timber selling bill, it is as far from a conservation bill as it well can be. It is about as bad a measure as has been suggested for some time. It proposes to allow a man to cut off timber and then leave the land on our hands. As it is now we require a man to buy the land and the timber and then he conserves the timber and pastures the land."

Mr. Mondell offered to introduce the bills "by request," but this offer was refused by the secretary of the interior. An effort is now being made to get Mr. Mondell to introduce the bills without attaching the phrase "by request" to them.

LEAVENWORTH CALLS FOR AID

Indiana River Town In Very Grave Danger.

ASKS STATE TO LEND A HAND

An Appeal Has Been Directed to Governor Marshall For Men and Dynamite to Break Ice Gorge Which Has Backed Up the Waters of the Ohio to a Point Which Threatens to Overwhelm the Town—Hundreds of the Townspeople Have Moved to the Hills and All Are Living in Fear of Disaster.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—An appeal for aid from the citizens of Leavenworth, a town on the Ohio river, has been sent to Governor Marshall and the conditions set out in the appeal show that the situation there is becoming desperate. The water in the Ohio river is backed for miles above the town by the Wolf creek gorge and is rising at the rate of more than a foot an hour. It is now within eight feet of the street levels in Leavenworth, and the citizens are powerless to cope with the threatened danger. They want the governor to send men and dynamite to break up the ice and release the water. Hundreds of citizens of the town have already moved many of their effects to the hills distant from the river front, and some of the merchants have removed their stocks. It is feared the town will be swept away if the river comes within the town and the ice is brought down against the business houses and residences with the breaking of the gorge. The appeal to the governor says the danger is imminent and that only prompt work can prevent the threatened devastation.

UNUSUAL GLACIAL MOVEMENT

Evansville Confronted by Most Serious River Menace in Her History.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Ohio river has passed the flood stage of twenty-five feet here and river men are predicting forty feet on the current rise, and the probability that the breaking of the Wolf creek ice jam will let loose another big volume of water into the lower river. There is more serious danger in the present river crisis than has occurred before in the experience of the oldest boatman around Evansville.

This is the first time that heavy ice floes have figured as a factor in high water. The water itself is damaging enough, but the icebergs which may be carried downstream at terrific speed by the waters, held in check above the Brandenburg gorge, can do much damage, and farmers pale at the possibilities of barns and houses being crushed and farm lands devastated by the plowing ice.

In many of the sloping bayous along the lower river the ice could carry away all the top soil and the face of the land would be altogether changed. Nothing like such a glacial movement has ever accompanied any winter floods on the river before.

LOOKING INTO IT

Some of the Guarantors of John R. Walsh's Note Want to Know.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—There has been a hitch in the settlement of John R. Walsh's \$7,121,000 note with the Chicago clearing house banks. Certain of the heirs of John M. Smythe, one of the guarantors of the note, failed to place their signatures to the agreement, although all the other guarantors and bank representatives did so. The Smythe estate representative explained that certain of the heirs desired to know more about the agreement. A conference is being held today at which it is believed that all the various papers constituting the settlement agreement will be signed.

Paid the Money Back.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 17.—Michael O. Sullivan, former county clerk, has just paid into the hands of the county treasurer the sum of \$1,711.91, to cover the amount he retained while in office. The reports Mr. Sullivan filed with the auditor show that he retained fees in civil cases and marriage license fees, transcript fees, certificate and affidavit fees, insurance and naturalization fees and unclaimed witness fees, believing he was entitled to them.

The Lid Holds Tight.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—Mayor Shank gave this city another "dry" Sunday yesterday. Even the drug stores were watched by the sleuths. Five saloon keepers were caught in their places of business and arrested. Three "drunks" were slated at the police station, but they bought their liquor the night before. The officers think the town was even tighter yesterday than the previous Sunday, the first of the new city administration.

Enters Suit For Old Office.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 17.—Former Sheriff Frank E. Davis has instituted quo warranto proceedings in the circuit court of Alexander county to gain back the office from which Governor Deneen deposed him on account of the double lynching. The suit will test the law under which the governor acted.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS

We handle all automobile supplies, also storage and repairing. We build smoke stacks and tanks and do all heavy iron work. Also founders of light and heavy brass castings. R. F. Buhner, cor. High and Circlestreets.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Walters pure Butler county buckwheat flour in any quantity. Best on the market. Graham flour, rye meal, bread meal. Highest market price paid for all grain. Hodapp Hominy Co.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

For a complete line of Christmas candies, dry goods, presents for men, women and children, presents that are both useful and ornamental, groceries, etc. W. H. Reynolds, 21, S. Chestnut St. Phone 163.

CALORA COAL

Phone No. 1
H. F. WHITE, Seymour, Ind.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heating and masonry. Will figure on any work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone 380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh oysters and ice cream. A nice line of chocolate candies. Best brands of cigars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd, Prop., Seymour.

DEAD ANIMALS.

Will remove dead animals immediately when notified. F. F. Buhner's Fertilizer plant, Phone, residence old and new 338. Factory, old 189. Seymour, Ind.

FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city. G. H. Anderson.

FURNITURE AND WALL PAPER.

Most up-to-date line of household goods in Seymour. We have increased our stock. Get our prices and you will buy our goods. Stoves & ranges. Lumkin & Son.

HAIR DRESSING.

Get your hair dressed, any style, at Mrs. E. M. Young's Beauty Parlor. Shampooing, manicuring and massaging. Big assortment of hair switches, corona pads and coronet braids for dressing the hair in latest styles.

HOOSIER ENVELOPES.

The XXX envelope on the market for the money. Good enough for regular business correspondence and cheap enough for circulars. Special prices in quantities. Daily REPUBLICAN. Phone 42.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We will fit your eyes correctly with comfortable glasses. Full line of new Xmas goods, watches, broaches, pins, lodge emblems and sterling silver goods. T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oysters served in any style. Home-made pies and baked beans. Candies and nuts of all kinds and the best coffee in town. Herman Chambers, Proprietor.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone, 74.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Good selection of second hand heating stoves, cook stoves and ranges. We will put your stove in good order. Several bargains in oak furniture. Gorbet & Son, 118 S. Chestnut. Phone, 250.

OWL CIGAR STORE.

If you want fresh roasted peanuts and hot buttered popcorn, the Owl Cigar Store is the place to get them. Always hot. Roasted every day. E. L. McElwain.

PELLENS DRUG STORE.

Patent medicines, oils, perfumes, toilet articles of every description, Witchazel Balm for chafed hands and face. Chestnut and Tipton Sts.

PEEK BROS. REAL ESTATE.

Real estate brokers. Farm, city and town property. Sales and trades made in all parts of the country. Stocks of goods bought, sold and exchanged. Insurance and notary public.

POULTRY, EGGS AND BUTTER.

We pay the highest market price for poultry, eggs, butter and etc. See us for quotations before you sell. Both Phones No. 11. Hadley Poultry Co.

CANDIES AND NEEDLEWORK.

Have you visited the little candy shop at 113 N. Chestnut St? You will find some of the best candies on the market. Some beautiful and useful needlework for sale at reasonable prices. Mrs. McAllister, 113 N. Chestnut street.

PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Chickering Bros., Ivers & Pond, Starr, Corl, Clough & Warren and leading makes of pianos. Second hand uprights and square pianos at a special bargain. Low expenses, low prices.

Second hand shoes bought and sold. Also repairing while you wait. Every 30th pair free.

110 N. Ewing St. H. C. Woode.

SUCCESS FLOUR MILLS

Grind nothing but pure soft winter wheat, making the best flour for home use that can be made. Blish Milling Co. Daily output 1000 barrels.

TAILOR BY TRADE.

If you want to wear comfortable tailor made clothes be sure to go to the right place. Ladies' and gents' old clothes made fit to wear. A. Scierra, the tailor by trade, 14 E. Second street, Seymour, Ind.

General Repairing

Sewing Machines, Guns, Umbrellas, Gas and Oil Stoves, Bicycles, Automobiles, Locks, Keys, Knife and Scissor Grinding, in fact any sort of repair work receives prompt, careful attention. Give us a call.

W. A. Carter & Son,
17 East Second Street.

U. G. MILLER

DEALER IN

COAL and LIME

Portland and Louisville Cement, Hair, Plaster, Fire Brick and Clay, Sewer and Flue Pipes, Chimney Tops, Field Tile and Building Brick.

A. W. Mills Old Stand
Corner Jeffersonville Avenue and Tipton Street
Phone No. 8.



A WOMAN OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE

is the one who doesn't allow defective teeth to mar her beauty or her appearance of refinement. A woman who would be attractive and possess the charm of elegance has her teeth regularly attended by a first class dentist, who can remedy all defects by crown or bridge work, and everything pertaining to scientific surgical dentistry, at

Dr. B. S. Shinness, Dentist

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS

CRAVENETTE RAIN COATS

Are the most useful garments men can wear at this season of the year. They combine both style and comfort and are equally good in rain or shine. \$10.00 to \$30.00. Our "Alligator" Slickers are positively guaranteed not to leak. - - - - - \$3.00 You may need one. See us.

THE HUB

WALL PAPER

25 Per Cent. or One-Fourth Off on
All 1909 Wall Paper until Feb. 1st, at

T. R. Carter's

Majestic Theatre

Tuesday, Jan. 18

The Seymour Junior Dramatic Co.

PRESENTS

"Roanoke"

A Beautiful Southern Romance in Five Acts

Seats on Sale at Miller's Book Store

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Cottage. Inquire 201 S. Bill St.

WANTED—Boarders. By day, week or month. Meals 25c at 303 E. 4th St.

DRESS MAKING—Neatly done by Mrs. B. T. Slater, 303 E. 4th St.

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and harness. Giles Manuel. Phone 367. tf

FOR RENT—Four room house, 516 Indianapolis Ave. Call phone 204. j18d

FOR SALE—Ford automobile in first class condition. Cheap if sold soon. j19d-20w JNO. VANDE WALLE.

FOR RENT—Seven room house corner of Second and Blish streets. Inquire here. d30dtf

FOR SALE—One Walnut side board, kitchen and heating stove, dining table and chair, lot of dishes, gas stove, coal oil stove, tables, cooking utensils, rugs and lots of household furniture etc. Cheap if sold at once. j19d-20w JNO. VANDE WALLE.

Watches for 1910

We are quoting strong values in watches of reliable make. This should influence the anticipation of the New Year's needs.

D. Gruen & Sons fine thin model gentleman watch.
E. Howard high grade watches.
Elgin and Waltham watches.

Every watch is guaranteed. Make your selection now for the New Year. Have the watch regulated and engraved and it will be ready for use at any time.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Mrs. C. A. Chambers, spent Saturday in Franklin.

Henry Alberring was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

George Baker, of Redding township, was in the city Saturday.

Ed Ackert, of Ackert Chapel, transacted business here Saturday.

Howard Rider, of Crothersville, was in the city Saturday on business.

Lem Beldon, of Crothersville, transacted business in Seymour Saturday.

Judge John G. Offutt, of Crothersville, candidate for representative, was here Saturday looking after his political interests.

E. A. Remy made a business trip to Martinsville this morning to make arrangements for a meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, which will be held in Indianapolis February 10 and 11. Mr. Remy is president of the association.

ESTRADA TO FIGHT WITH AN AIRSHIP

Ohio Man Claims to Have Commission to Do Things.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—The aeronaut and flying machine builder of this city, G. L. Bumbagh, and H. H. McGill of Dayton, O., are in conference here over the proposed trip of McGill to Nicaragua, where he is to navigate an aeroplane in the interests of the insurgents. The craft that is to go to the seat of war has been carefully inspected. It is proposed to leave here in a private car for New Orleans, and there McGill is to meet representatives of the Nicaraguan insurgents and close the details of his employment.

McGill declined to state who these representatives are or to say exactly at what time he would start from this city. He admitted, however, that the aeroplane is ready for transportation and exhibits a telegram from Provisional President Estrada, in which he is informed that his proposition is accepted and asks him to come at once. The telegram is dated at Colon, Dec. 12.

From intimations dropped by McGill it is believed that he has been in communication with the Nicaraguan consul general at New Orleans through friends in that city, and he expects to meet him on his arrival. He says that balloons and aeroplanes are not considered engines of war yet, and he does not believe the United States will place any obstacles in the way of his leaving this country.

Mr. McGill said he hoped to keep his actions secret, and refused to divulge many of the important details of the trip. He did say, however, that he would receive more than \$100,000 for his services. He said that he has been considering this trip for many weeks, but because of illness caused by an accident at the St. Louis balloon races in October, he has been unable to give a definite answer.

"I am direct from the hospital," he said, "but I do not fear this trip more than any other balloon ascension. All I will have to do is to keep cool and act wisely. I will enlist in the insurgent army, and, of course, that means giving up my United States citizenship."

When asked whom he would meet in New Orleans he would not tell further than that he would meet a Dayton (O.) man, Henry Pruden, who is spending the winter there. He intimated that Mr. Pruden, who is a personal friend of the Nicaraguan consul general, L. Sequeira, at New Orleans, had been instrumental in placing him in correspondence with Estrada's forces. "But I dare not tell you what men are interested in this affair," he said.

Mr. McGill intended to enter the Los Angeles aviation races with his aeroplane, but preparations for this war trip kept him from doing so. He declared that he has confidence in himself and believes he will not disappoint General Estrada because of any lack of pluck, nerve and endurance.

May Revive Tong Feud.
San Francisco, Jan. 17.—The Yee family have broken the truce in the tong war by causing the arrest of Gin Chong, an On Yick highbinder, on complaint of Yee Quan, a prominent member of the Yee tong. The charge is kidnapping Yee Nan and taking him to Oakland, where a murder charge was preferred against him. The fact that all the Chinese interested in this case are prominent in the two tongs may lead to a resumption of the warfare which resulted in half a dozen victims last month.

Must Pay Extreme Penalty.
Belleville, Ill., Jan. 17.—Willis Clark, the negro who pleaded guilty to killing Eugene V. Goudey, a motorman, and shooting and robbing M. V. O'Brien, a conductor on an East St. Louis car, has been sentenced to hang Feb. 18 by Judge Crow of the St. Clair circuit court. Mobs threatened to lynch Clark soon after his arrival last month.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
January 17, 1910,	40	32

S.S.S. THE REMEDY FOR SORES AND ULCERS

There is but one way to cure an old sore or chronic ulcer, and that is to remove the cause that produces and keeps it open. No matter where located, any sore that remains until it becomes chronic does so because of impure blood; the circulation constantly discharges its polluted matter into the place and it is impossible for nature to heal the sore. S.S.S. heals sores and ulcers by purifying the blood. It removes every trace of taint or impurity from the circulation, and thus completely does away with the cause. No local application reaches below the infected flesh at the spot, and for this reason can have no curative effect on a sore or ulcer; while such treatment is being used alone, the germs and impurities are constantly increasing in the blood and the sore is bound to grow worse. When S.S.S. has cleansed the blood and enriched and purified the circulation the place begins to take on a more healthy appearance, the different symptoms show improvement, the flesh around the ulcer gets firm, new skin and tissues are formed, and aided by pure, rich blood, nature provides a perfect and lasting cure. Under the tonic and blood-purifying effects of S.S.S., the system is built up, and those whose health has been impaired by the drain and worry of an old sore will be greatly benefited by its use. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THEY ARE WAKING UP

Country Folk Beginning to Realize the Benefits of Sanitation.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 17.—In spite of the favorable conditions in which they live, the mortality among country folk is greater than among people living in the city, says Dr. Charles H. Howe, director of the division of communicable diseases of the New York state department of health. He accounts for this condition by the fact that country people are not willing to spend the money for improved sanitary conditions. In cities people realize that the congested centers promote disease and consequently spend a great deal of money for sanitary purposes. Dr. Howe thinks, however, that country folk are waking up and that there will be long strides in healthfulness in the future.

Three Trainmen Hurt.

North Vernon, Ind., Jan. 17.—The Big Four accommodation train from Anderson and an extra freight train from Louisville met in a rear-end collision in this city. J. E. Austin, fireman, and Engineer Hutchings of the passenger were both injured, and Floyd Weedman, brakeman on the freight train, had two ribs broken. None of the passengers was injured.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering, therefore, if kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are most likely to follow. Your other organs may need attention, but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. A trial will convince you of its great merit. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable health restoring properties have been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

THIS CLINCHES IT

Police Now Convinced They Have Miss Brymer's Murderer.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The stolen silver from Barnes Compton's home, taken on the night of the murder of Sarah Brymer, the governess, has been found in the upper part of the tenement house occupied by Frank Schermerhorn. There were 16 pieces. In the wood stove downstairs in Schermerhorn's sitting room were found partly burned silk stockings from Mrs. Compton's wardrobe, which were taken at the same time as the silverware, also buttons from the burned shirt-waists, fragments of jewelry and a part of Mrs. Compton's jewel case.

The silverware was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Compton. The police regard this as the final bit of evidence clinching the case against Schermerhorn for Miss Brymer's murder.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
Set of Teeth.....\$8.00
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00
Bridge Work.....\$5.00
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas
EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

A CHRISTMAS STORY

Without flowers is an ill-chosen tale. So are Christmas presents incomplete without perfumes. We have made perfumes our holiday specialty for years. We have pleased thousands. We can please you. See our line now opening up. * * * *

Cox Pharmacy Co.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA



When Orders For Coal

are sent us we lose no time in filling them. We are prepared to take care of all orders promptly and correctly.

Our coal is not the cheapest in the market in price, but you will find it is the cheapest in the end—gives more heat and is free from slate and dirt.

Raymond City
Coal at \$3.75.

EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.
PHONES NO. 4.

NOTICE

FOR SALE—Pair of sleigh runners for buggy, cheap. Also good soft coal base burner stove, good shape, keeps fire over night. \$8.00 for stove if taken soon. Phones Off. 186, Res. 5.

See E. C. BOLLINGER, Agt.

Experienced Tailor

We want to do your tailoring. Give us a trial. Prices reasonable. Best of work in cleaning, pressing and dyeing. Phone 468.

D. DIMATTEO

One door east of traction station.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition.

117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET SEYMOUR, INDIANA

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AKLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

PIANO TUNING

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office Columbus

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NO. 4

WE FACE THE FACT

That the selling time for Winter Clothes is growing short—Plenty of time yet to wear heavy weights but the time for selling is not so long. We prefer money to stock, and we are going to make great sacrifices to do it. We are offering great bargains in Men's Suits, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishings.

BUY NOW.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

A Legend

A Very Romantic Story of Love's Waterloo.

The massive door has swung behind us, the echo of its closing shudders through the silent church and dies away, and leaves no sound to bear us company save the slow insistent ticking of the belfry clock. The long June day is drawing near its close; the nave is still light, but the chancel is already shadowy and dark, and it is there, among the swiftly gathering gloom, that, led by a story told us at the rector's luncheon table, we set ourselves to seek the legend's central point.

On the north side of the church, behind the chancel with its tiny choir stalls, we come upon a narrow door hidden among the towering organ pipes. It opens on a winding flight of wooden stairs, still covered by a faded crimson carpet, moth eaten and trodden into many a hole. The steps are steep and narrow, and one wonders somewhat that long generations of the squire's race should have cared to mount them so laboriously week after week. But once within the small apartment at the top one feels perhaps less surprise; for here is certainly a sense of dignity and of withdrawal from the vulgar herd, to an extent unusual even in the seclusion of a "faculty pew." The little room is lighted by a window of its own; below this is a cushioned form for the house servants' use. In the room's centre stands a massive oaken table upon which might rest my lady's sunshade and the Squire's gold topped stick. And lastly, in the foremost rank of all, are ranged three velvet cushioned elbow chairs. The occupants of these commanded what perchance they thought the only view fit for their august eyes to rest upon—the worshippers in a precisely similar pew upon the south side of the choir; and even the sight of these might be shut off by drawing a curtain, the rings of which still cluster on a long brass rod. The parson turned his back upon them as he preached, and little of the sermon could have come their way; while plebeian congregations in the nave could catch but fleeting glimpses of aristocratic profiles high above their heads.

And yet the legend we have heard today as lingering still about the pew in which we stand—though somewhat threadbare, like the carpets and the faded cushions of the chairs—shows that at least fate granted them no respite from the woes of common men. Just over ninety years ago these pews were held by two families, linked close by friendly intercourse and neighboring estates. Upon the faded velvet of these elbow chairs sat week by week the squire and my lady and their only son, while the fellow pew across the choir worshipped with his motherless daughter an elderly man—the squire's equal as to lineage, though of impoverished purse. The young folk fell in love, as young folk will. Their elders mutually approved the match, and in due course—early in 1815—the wedding day was fixed for June. The lover was a soldier, it is true, but was not Napoleon, that disturber of the peace of nations, safe in Elba? Then like a thunderbolt from a blue sky there came the news of his escape, the call to arms, the hurried partings. And as this couple said their sad farewells the girl sobbed out the fear that never again would she see her lover in his wonted seat. He, moved by the boastful pride of youth and hope, swore to sit there before three months had gone. And April came and went, and May, and half of June, until the 18th of the month had dawned. There was no morning service here, for the rector was a pluralist and served another church six miles away. But 3 o'clock heard the bells pealing and saw the congregation in the seats, the squire and his lady with the empty chair beside them, and across the choir the young girl's drawn and anxious face.

The Psalms and the Magnificat were duly said, and as the Nunc Dimittis came in turn there rose a cry that hushed the alternating voices of the startled rector and his clerk. The girl stood for a moment with white face and horror stricken eyes and upraised hand that pointed toward the empty chair, then dropped in a dead faint upon the floor. And at that instant on a Belgian battledier an officer beside a square of British infantry fell forward on his face and moved no more. The squire's lineage has died out long since; the pew is desolate, though still untouched. Of those who would have told the tale with due credulity not one remains—the ancient sexton and the son to whom he handed on his work are gone. Can it perhaps be true that at the moment of the lover's death such strong desire arose within his heart to see again The Norman arch, the chancel softly dark,

The brasses black and red; as shadowed forth his unsubstantial form for one brief instant in its wonted place? This is a question which we find it hard to answer, as we leave at last this legend-haunted pew and breathe again the fragrance of the summer twilight as we cross the rectory lawn.—London Globe.

MONUMENT TO A DEAD THEORY.

Emblematic of John Cleves Symmes's Conceit That the Earth Was Hollow.

Standing in the city park at Hamilton, Ohio, is a queer looking monument. Upon a marble plinth stands a globe hollowed at each pole and marked with the lines of geographical measurements. It was erected by Americus Symmes before the civil war out of respect to the memory of his father, John Cleves Symmes, author of the remarkable "Theory of Concentric Spheres, Demonstrating That the Earth Is Hollow, Habitable Within and Widely Open at the Poles."

The monument and the countless books and pamphlets that were written following the promulgation of this theory are testimonials to what may be accomplished by mere persistence in any cause even though it be faulty and entirely erroneous, as was the Symmes theory. The discovery of the north pole by Dr. Frederick Albert Cook and Lieut. Shackleton's near approach to the south pole have forever settled the previously admitted absurdity of open or concave poles. It is interesting to recall the fact that there was a time when this geographical doctrine had many supporters.

Symmes, who was a nephew of the first landlord of the country on the Ohio River between the Miami rivers, first announced his discovery (?) in 1818 at St. Louis. In his short brochure he asked for "100 brave companions, well equipped, to start from Siberia in the fall with reindeer and sleighs on the ice of the frozen sea. I engage we find a warm and new land stocked with thrifty vegetables and animals, if not men, on reaching one degree north of the latitude of 82 degrees. We will return the following spring."

After a series of public lectures he petitioned Congress in 1822 through the famous Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky for a subvention in order to equip an expedition. The canny Senate unanimously rejected this appeal and two years later the General Assembly of Ohio took similar action. One of his converts, Jeremiah N. Reynolds of Clinton county with the co-operation of Messrs. Rush and Southard, members of President John Quincy Adams's Cabinet, and Dr. Watson, a wealthy resident of New York city, in 1829 fitted out the ship Annawan and set sail in October for the warm and fertile concavity they believed to exist at the south pole. They reached a latitude of 82 degrees south and thus fully demonstrated the incorrectness of the Symmes theory.

Its author died in May, 1829, fully believing that his calculations were correct.

It is interesting to note that he was the first to select the winter season for the polar journey, an idea which Peary and Cook made part of their scheme of exploration.

As far as can be ascertained John Cleves Symmes was never nearer the north pole than lower Canada, in which he fought as a soldier in the war of 1812. His polar regions existed only in his imagination, but so ingenious were his pleadings that thousands of otherwise sensible men firmly believed in "Symmes's Hole," as the vernacular of that day had it. That nickname became part of the slang of the period between 1820 and 1830. When a man disappeared under suspicious circumstances he was accounted for by saying, "He's gone down Symmes's hole."

So has this ludicrous theory effectually been demolished by the practical and physical work of a hardy line of brave men.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BONE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Midshipmen To Be Subjects For "Kotch" Tests.

Word has been received at the Naval Academy that midshipmen will shortly be allowed to offer radiograph pictures of their joints as a contribution to science. An order is about to be issued by the Navy Department that there shall be a thorough test of "Kotch's system" for the determining of ages by means of radiograph pictures of the ends of bones, the midshipmen being used as subjects.

It is explained that there is a portion of the ends of bones known as "epiphyses," which in youth are held to the body by a cartilaginous substance only, but in adults become part of the bone. It is asserted by the founder of the system that radiographs of the end of the bone offer an almost accurate method of determining age. Statistics, which it is thought will be useful in enforcing child labor laws and detecting fraudulent enlistments, are to be gathered by the examination of the midshipmen.

Imprisoned for Sneezing.

"An Alsatian conscript named Aime Hugelin, serving in the German artillery at Mayence, had the misfortune to sneeze at the moment when the non-commissioned officer was lecturing him and calling him a 'noodle headed Frenchman.' Hugelin's explanation that he had a severe cold did not avail him, and he was sentenced to four months imprisonment, a finding that has been upheld on appeal.—Strasburg correspondent Le Matin.

Says the Atchison Globe: Nearly anything a man gets in winter is called grip.

A DANGEROUS MOMENT.

In his book, "Exploration of the Nile Sources," Sir Samuel Baker relates an incident which illustrates the wonderful influence which a woman sometimes exerts over men in calming their excited passions and restoring discipline, when perhaps nothing else would have served the purpose. He had arrived at Gondokoro, accompanied by his wife and a large company of attendants. There were large numbers of traders' people in this place whose time was passed in all kinds of mischief.

After a few days' detention at Gondokoro I saw unmistakable signs of discontent among my men, who evidently had been tampered with by the different traders' parties.

One evening several of the most discontented came to me with a complaint that they had not enough meat, and making very unreasonable demands, which were, of course, refused. They then went away, muttering insolent threats.

I said nothing at the time, but early on the following morning I ordered the drum to beat and the men to fall in; and I then addressed them, reminding them of their agreement to follow me faithfully.

The only effect of my address was a great outbreak of insolence on the part of the ringleader of the previous

evening. This fellow was so violently impertinent that I ordered him twenty-five lashes, as an example to the others.

Upon the attendant, Saati, advancing to seize him, there was a general mutiny. Many of the men threw down their guns and seized sticks, and rushed to the rescue of their tall ringleader. Saati was a little man, and was perfectly helpless.

Here was an escort! These were the men upon whom I was to depend in hours of difficulty and danger on an expedition in unknown regions!

I was determined not to be "done," and according went toward the ringleader, with the intention of seizing him. But he, being backed up by upward of forty men, had the impertinence to attack me, rushing forward with a fury that was ridiculous.

To stop his blow and to knock him into the middle of the crowd was not difficult; and after a rapid repetition of the dose, I disabled him, and calling to Saati for a rope to bind him, I held the man firmly.

In an instant I had a crowd of men upon me to rescue their leader.

How the affair would have ended I cannot say; but as the scene lay within ten yards of my boat, my wife, who was ill with fever in the cabin, witnessed the whole affray; and seeing me surrounded, she rushed out, and in a few moments was in the middle of the crowd, who at that time were endeavoring to rescue my prisoner.

Some people swell up on "emotion" brewed from absolute untruth.

It's an old trick of the leaders of the Labor Trust to twist facts and make the "sympathetic ones" weep at the ice house." (That's part of the tale further on.)

Gompers et al. sneer at, spit upon and defy our courts, seeking sympathy by falsely telling the people the courts were trying to deprive them of free speech and free press.

Men can speak freely and print opinions freely in this country and no court will object, but they cannot be allowed to print matter as part of a criminal conspiracy to injure and ruin other citizens.

Gompers and his trust associates started out to ruin the Bucks Stove Co., drive its hundreds of workmen out of work and destroy the value of the plant without regard to the fact that hard earned money of men who worked, had been invested there.

The conspirators were told by the courts to stop these vicious "trust" methods, (efforts to break the firm that won't come under trust rule), but instead of stopping they "dare" the courts to punish them and demand new laws to protect them in such destructive and tyrannous acts as they may desire to do. * * * The reason Gompers and his band persisted in trying to ruin the Bucks Stove Works was because the stove company insisted on the right to keep some old employees at work when "de union" ordered them discharged and some of "de gang" put in.

Now let us reverse the conditions and have a look.

Suppose the company had ordered the union to dismiss certain men from their union, and, the demand being refused, should institute a boycott against that union, publish its name in an "unfair list," instruct other manufacturers all over the United States not to buy the labor of that union, have committees call at stores and threaten to boycott if the merchants sold anything made by that union. Picket the factories where members work and slug them on the way home, blow up their houses and wreck the works, and even murder a few members of the boycotted union to teach them they must obey the orders of "organized Capital?"

It would certainly be fair for the company to do these things if lawful for the Labor Trust to do them.

In such a case, under our laws, the boycotted union could apply to our courts and the courts would order the company to cease boycotting and trying to ruin these union men. Suppose thereupon the company should sneer at the court and in open defiance continue the unlawful acts in a persistent, carefully laid out plan, purposely intended to ruin the union and force its members into poverty. What a howl would go up from the union demanding that the courts protect them and punish their law-breaking oppressors. Then they would praise the courts and go on earning a living protected from ruin and happy in the knowledge that the people's courts could defend them.

How could any of us receive protection from law-breakers unless the courts have power to, and do punish such men.

The court is placed in position where it must do one thing or the other—punish men who persist in defying its peace orders or go out of service, let anarchy reign and the more powerful destroy the weaker.

Peaceable citizens sustain the courts as their defenders, whereas thieves, forgers, burglars, crooks of all kinds and violent members of labor unions, hate them and threaten violence if their members are punished for breaking the law. They want the courts to let them go free and at the same time demand punishment for other men "outside de union" when they break the law. * * * Notice the above reference is to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unheard" union men are peaceable, upright citizens. The noisy, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust know how to mass this kind of men,

in labor conventions and thus carry out the leaders' schemes, frequently abhorrent to the rank and file; so it was at the late Toronto convention.

The paid delegates would applaud and "resolute" as Gompers wanted, but now and then some of the real workingmen insist on being heard, sometimes at the risk of their lives.

Delegate Egan is reported to have said at the Toronto convention:

"If the officers of the federation would only adhere to the law we would think a lot more of them."

The Grand Council of the Provincial Workingmen's Ass'n of Canada has declared in favor of severing all connection with unions in the U. S., saying "any union having its seat of Gov't in America, and pretending to be international in its scope, must fight industrial battles according to American methods. Said methods have consequences which are abhorrent to the law-abiding people of Canada involving hunger, misery, riot, bloodshed and murder, all of which might be termed a result of the practical war now in progress in our fair province and directed by foreign emissaries of the United Miners of America."

That is an honest Canadian view of our infamous "Labor Trust."

A few days ago the daily papers printed the following:

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Characterizing the attitude of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the contempt proceedings in the courts of the District of Columbia, in connection with the Bucks Stove and Range Company, as "a willful, premeditated violation of the law," Simon Burns, general master workman of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, has voiced a severe condemnation of these three leaders. Mr. Burns expressed his confidence in courts in general and in those of the District of Columbia in particular.

APPROVED BY DELEGATES.

This rebuke by Burns was in his annual report to the general assembly of his organization. He received the hearty approval of the delegates who heard it read at their annual meeting in this city.

"There is no trust or combination of capital in the world," said Mr. Burns, "that violates laws oftener than do the trust labor organizations, which resort to more dishonest, unfair and dishonorable methods toward their competitors than any trust or combinations in the country."

Mr. Burns said the action of "these so-called leaders" would be harmful for years to come whenever attempts were made to obtain labor legislation.

"The Labor Digest," a reputable workingman's paper, says, as part of an article entitled "The Beginning of the End of Gompersism, many organizations becoming tired of the rule-or-ruin policies which have been enforced by the president of the A. F. of L."

"That he has maintained his leadership for so long a time in the face of his stubborn clinging to policies which the more thoughtful of the workingmen have seen for years must be abandoned, has been on account partly of the sentimental feeling on the part of the organizations that he ought not to be deposed, and the unwillingness of the men who were mentioned for the place to accept a nomination in opposition to him. In addition to this, there is no denying the shrewdness of the leader of the A. F. of L., and his political sagacity, which has enabled him to keep a firm grip on the machinery of the organization, and to have his faithful henchmen in the positions where they could do him the most good whenever their services might be needed.

"Further than this, he has never failed, at the last conventions, to have some sensation to spring on the convention at the psychological moment, which would place him in the light of a martyr to the cause of unionism, and excite a wave of sympathetic enthusiasm for him, which would carry the delegates off their feet, and result in his re-election.

Her sudden appearance had a curious effect, and calling upon several of the least mutinous to assist, she very plucking made her way up to me. Seizing the opportunity of an indecision that for the moment was evinced by the crowd, I shouted to the drummer-boy to beat the drum.

In an instant the drum beat, and at the top of my voice I ordered the men to fall in.

Two-thirds of the men fell in and formed in line, while the remainder retreated with the ringleader, whom they led away, declaring that he was badly hurt. The affair ended in my insisting upon all forming in line and upon the ringleader being brought forward.

In this critical moment Mrs. Baker, with great tact, came forward and implored me to forgive him if he kissed my hand and begged for pardon. This compromise completely won the men, who, although a few minutes before in open mutiny, now called upon their ringleader to apologize, and that all would be right. I then made them a speech and dismissed them.

WATER SPLASHERS.

A Swedish View of English Life and Manners.

A sharp tongued correspondent of a Swedish paper, the Svenska Dagbladet, thus comments on some of the peculiarities of English life and manners.

English cleanliness is much spoken

of. The Englishman must have a great deal of water to wash with. A quantity must be splashed all over the room, and in particular there must be a great pool near the washstand. When an Englishman washes his face, in seventy-eight cases out of a hundred he simply takes the water in his hands and blows it all over the floor.

Englishmen are mad over fresh air. The expression may seem ironical to those who know how in London one does not so much breathe the air as swallow it. Tramway car windows stand open the whole year round, and there is no country like England for the prosperity of dealers in cough and cold medicines.

Hygiene may appear to be perfect in London, but they still say that much remains to be done. Spitting is not allowed in the parks, at least not near the seat. I have found that one of the cheapest and best places for spitting is the British museum, where it costs only \$10. On the Great Eastern Railway it does not cost more the first time, but afterward the price is \$25 a time, in direct opposition to the usual business principles of discount.

Defined.

The pessimist stands beneath the tree of prosperity, and grows when the fruit falls on his head.—Success Magazine.

Early Tobacco Cultivation.

Evidence has been found that tobacco was cultivated in German gardens as early as 1570.

Don't Weep At The Ice House.

"That his long leadership, and this apparent impossibility to fill his place has gone to his head, and made him imagine that he is much greater a man than he really is, is undoubtedly the case, and accounts for the tactics he has adopted in dealing with questions before congress, where he has unnecessarily antagonized men to whom organized labor must look for recognition of their demands, and where labor measures are often opposed on account of this very antagonism, which would otherwise receive support.

"There is no doubt but what organized labor in this country would be much stronger with a leader who was more in touch with conditions as they actually exist, and who would bring to the front the new policies which organized labor must adopt if it expects to even maintain its present standing, to say nothing of making future progress."

We quote portions of another article, a reprint, from the same labor paper:

"Organized labor, through its leaders, must recognize the mistakes of the past if they expect to perpetuate their organizations or to develop the movement which they head. No movement, no organization, no nation can develop beyond the intellects which guide these organizations, and if the leaders are dominated by a selfish motive the organization will become tinged with a spirit of selfishness, which has never appealed to mankind in any walk of life at any time since history began.

"It can be said in extenuation of certain leaders of organized labor that the precarious position which they occupy as leaders has had a tendency to cause them to lose sight of the object behind the organization. The natural instinct in man for power and position is in no small measure responsible for the mistakes of the leaders, not necessarily in labor unions alone, but in every branch of society. This desire for power and leadership and personal aggrandizement causes men who have been earnest and sincere in their efforts in the start to deteriorate into mere politicians whose every act and utterance is tinged with the desire to cater to the baser passions of the working majority in the societies or organizations and this is undoubtedly true when applied to the present leaders of the Federation. We mention the Federation of Labor particularly in this article because that organization is the only organization of labor which has yet found itself in direct opposition to the laws of the land.

There are other organizations of labor whose leaders have made mistakes, but they have always kept themselves and their organizations within the bounds of the law and respected the rights of every other man in considering the rights of themselves and their constituency; whereas, the motto of the Federation is just the reverse, and unless the leaders conform themselves and their organization in accordance with the laws of the land, the leaders and the organization itself must be disintegrated and pass into history, for in America the common sense in mankind is developed to a greater extent than in any other nation on the earth, and the people, who are the court of last resort in this country, will never allow any system to develop in this country which does not meet with the approval of the majority of the citizens of the country.

"This must have forced itself upon the leaders of the Federation by this time. If it has not, the leaders must be eliminated. The organization which they head has done many meritorious things in times past and the people are always ready and willing to acknowledge the benefits which their efforts have brought to their constituency as a whole, but at the present time labor organizations in general, and the Federation of Labor in particular, stand before the bar of public opinion, having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few. The people are patient and awaiting to see if the object lesson which they have been forced to

give to these leaders is going to be recognized and if they are going to conform themselves and their future work and actions in accordance thereto."

Let the people remember that comment, "The Federation of Labor in particular stands before the bar of public opinion having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few."

The great 90 per cent of Americans do not take kindly to the acts of tyranny by these trust leaders openly demanding that all people bow down to the rules of the Labor Trust and we are treated to the humiliating spectacle of our Congress and even the Chief Executive entertaining these convicted law-breakers and listening with consideration to their insolent demands that the very laws be changed to allow them to safely carry on their plan of gaining control over the affairs of the people.

The sturdy workers of America have come to know the truth about these "martyrs sacrificing themselves in the noble cause of labor" but it's only the hysterical ones who swell up and cry over the aforesaid "heroes," reminding one of the two romantic elderly maids who, weeping copiously, were discovered by the old janitor at Mt. Vernon.

"What is it ails you ladies?"

Taking the handkerchief from one swollen red eye, between sobs she said:

"Why, we have so long revered the memory of George Washington that we feel it a privilege to come here and weep at his tomb."

"Yas'm, yas'm, yo' shore has a desire to express yo' sympathy, but yo' are overflowin' at de wrong spot, yo' is weepin' at de ice house."

Don't get maudlin about law-breakers who must be punished if the very existence of our people is to be maintained.

If you have any surplus sympathy it can be extended to the honest workers who continue to earn food when threatened and are frequently hurt and sometimes killed before the courts can intervene to protect them.

Now the Labor Trust leaders demand of Congress that the courts be stripped of power to issue injunctions to prevent them from assaulting or perhaps murdering men who dare earn a living when ordered by the Labor Trust to quit work.

Don't "weep at the Ice House" and don't permit any set of law-breakers to bully our courts, if your voice and vote can prevent. Be sure and write your Representatives and Senators in Congress asking them not to vote for any measure to prevent the courts from protecting homes, property and persons from attack by paid agents of this great Labor Trust.

Let every reader write, and write now.

Don't sit silent and allow the organized and paid men of this great trust to force Congress to believe they represent the great masses of the American people. Say your say and let your representatives in Congress know that you do not want to be governed under new laws which would empower the Labor Trust leaders with legal right to tell you when to work, Where! For whom! At what price! What to buy! What not to buy! Whom to vote for! How much you shall pay per month in fees to the Labor Trust! etc., etc., etc.

This power is now being demanded by the passage of laws in Congress. Tell your Senators and Representatives plainly that you don't want them to vote for any measure that will allow any set of men either representing Capital or Labor to govern and dictate to the common people, who prefer to be free to go and come, work or not, and vote for whom they please.

Every man's liberty will disappear when the leaders of the great Labor Trust or any other trust can ride rough shod over people and mass their forces to prevent our courts from affording protection.

"There's a Reason."

C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.

RARE CAGE BIRDS.

Varieties From Asia and Africa That Are Growing Popular.

Lovers of cage birds have hitherto confined their attention chiefly to the canary, the parrot and the mockingbird. Now, however, there is a tendency to acquire rare varieties and dealers are preparing to meet this novel demand.

The bulbul is among the feathered pets now in demand in this country. "A few bulbuls have been hitherto brought from India," said a bird dealer. "These have not included, however, the bulbul of Persia, the Oriental counterpart of the European nightingale but gifted with a richer, sweeter and more plaintive song."

The hill minas of India sometimes eclipse parrots in their lingual abilities, yet very few have been imported into the United States. They now retail at \$17 apiece. Japanese robins, sometimes called Pekin nightingales by English agriculturists, are peculiarly colored—dark and greenish with distinctive yellow and orange on breast, bill and wings. They are easy to keep, possess a sweet and musical song and have a song period lasting ten months.

The skill of Japanese breeders is also shown in several varieties of cage birds that are coming into notice in this country. A pure white variety and a buff and white variety of one species—the Japanese nun, also known as bengalee or mannikin—bear testimony to the assiduity of the Japanese fanciers. Nuns are small birds of different species, such as the black headed and tri-colored nuns, the spicelike or chestnut finch and others. Most of them have more or less dark brown in the coloring.

Cage birds from Africa are notable for beauty of plumage rather than song. The African weaver in addition to attractive coloring offers a striking exhibition of his skill in the art that has given him his name. At nesting time it furnished with worsted or other suitable materials the birds will weave this in and out of the wires of their cage, making neat and compact examples of their handiwork. Bishops and Madagascar weavers are brilliant red and black in coloring, cutthroats have a band of red across the throat from which is derived the name and whidah birds (sometimes but incorrectly called widow birds) have extremely long tails.

Waxbills form a family of African cage birds which are just beginning to attract fashionable notice. These include the dainty little cordon blue of crimson eared waxbill, various species of silverbills and several other kinds. The violet eared waxbill, a bird of radiant prismatic beauty, though for some years past popular in Europe, has just been brought to this country. Edelsingers or African gray singers are an African species with a pleasing song. Lady goldfinches from Australia have hitherto been extremely rare in this country, although they are said to reach the highest point of beauty and elegance attained by any of the smaller cage birds of the world. These birds tame readily, are not pugnacious with cage mates and exhibit many individualities of disposition. Among their accomplishments is an interesting and graceful little dance.—New York Sun.

Cost of Modern War.

The Anglo-German crisis is only one phase of the question in which every nation, America included, is vitally concerned. The impoverishment of the world by war—even by war which is never fought—is the most imminent evil now threatening the race.

It costs \$10,000,000 to build a warship of the latest type. Each broadside fired by such a vessel in practice or at an enemy costs \$10,000, and her guns are capable of discharging six rounds a minute.

The construction of these marine monsters is proceeding at the utmost capacity of the dockyards and gun foundries of the entire world. The peace taxes of the present are already heavier in the aggregate than the burden imposed to carry on any of the great wars in history.—McClure's Magazine.

Profited by Experience.

In the gray light of early morning the traveller in Scotland faced the night clerk resolutely. "You gave me the worst bed in the inn!" he began, indignation in his voice and eyes. "If you don't change me before to-night I shall look up other lodgings."

"There is no difference in the beds, sir," the clerk replied, respectfully. The traveller smiled ironically. "If that is so," he said, "perhaps you wouldn't mind giving me the room on the left of mine."

"It is occupied, sir." "I know it is. By a man who snored all night, and was still at it ten minutes ago. His bed must be better than mine, or he couldn't sleep at a maximum capacity of sound eight hours on a stretch."

"The beds are all alike, sir. That man has been here before and he always sleeps on the floor, sir."—Youth's Companion.

In the hold of one of the trans-Atlantic steamers there were recently 20 tons of ostrich feathers.

The British and Foreign Bible Society last year distributed 5,934,711 Bibles.



FOND OF NATURE.

About the beauties of a glen Have poets raved. I'd like to see one now and then If it were paved.

That there is grandeur in a cliff The bards declare. I'd willingly ascend one if It had a stair.

I'm fond of every rural scene, From hill to beach, When it is not too inconvenient to reach.

JUMP IN EXPENSES.

The thrifty tradesman had received a "Black Hand" letter demanding \$5,000 on penalty of death.

"You want to make the cost of living ridiculously high," he wrote back, and with this the incident closed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BOTH ANCIENT.

"Remains to be seen," said the custodian of the Egyptian department in the museum, pointing at the mummy in the glass case.

"Yes," answered the visitor. "How moldy!"

But he referred to the chestnut.—Chicago Tribune.

A POSITION OF SUFFERING.

"I am afraid of pain, and that is why I would not like to be the warden of a jail."

"Why not?"

"Because a jail warden is bound to have a felon always on his hands."—Baltimore American.

HARMLESS COMMENT.

"The Salome dancer has nothing on—"

"Horror!"

"Lemme finish, will you? The Salome dancer has nothing on the new classic school when it comes to abandon and grace."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HIS LITTLE FAD.

"That fellow always carries a raw egg about with him."

"Why?"

"He heard that it is a sure remedy for fish-bone in the throat."

"I should think it would be less trouble to stop eating fish."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A BUSY BEE.

"Father thinks I ought to go in for business a bit," remarked the gilded youth.

"Made a start as yet?"

"Oh, yaas. I've ordered three business suits and had me name put up at a commercial club."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE GIRL EXPLAINS.

"Yes; he squeezed my hand in the conservatory last night."

"I hope you had the grace to blush."

"Well, mother, there's no use blushing in a dark conservatory."—

A PRACTICAL LAD.

"Engaged to be married, I hear."

"Yes."

"Sure the girl is your true soul-mate?"

"Well, I haven't given this soul-mate idea much thought. I don't believe a soulmate would be much of a cook, anyhow."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PLUNKVILLE HAPPENINGS.

"What happened at the town hall last night?"

"Prof. Mutt lectured on the hookworm."

"Is he for it or against it?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

He—We'd have won the football game if our captain hadn't lost his head.

She—Mercy! was it so bad as that? I heard it was only an ear.—Boston Transcript.

AWAY OUT IN SQUANTUM.

Jack—I was in a box at the opera last night.

Tom—Were you?

Jack—I should say I was. I took two ladies there and then discovered that I had left the tickets at home.—Boston Transcript.

What a Yacht Is.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, at a dinner at Bar Harbor in honor of his sloop Aurora's victory in the squadron run from Portland to Rockland, said aptly:

"Yachts, like these, then, don't come under the cynical definition I once heard a Camden lobsterman give."

"What, exactly, is a yacht?" a lady said to this old lobsterman.

"He plugged a lobster's claws and answered mockingly:

"What's a yacht? Oh, ye just take an old tub or craft, an' fill her up with whisky an' chicken an' cigars, an' git yer friends all on board, an' hev a high old time—an' that's a yacht."—Washington Star.

DEVELOPMENT OF CENTRAL CANADA.

The Story of Big Yields of Grain Comes from Every Section.

When the man in the States was told that he could get 160 acres of land in Central Canada—comprising the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—that under cultivation would produce from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, or if seeded to oats the yield would be 40 to 60 bushels, he was skeptical. The same story was told the man who wished to get nearer to existing lines of railway, and was only asked to pay \$10 to \$12 an acre. But many tried it, some one plan and some another. The man who accepted the 160 acres as a free gift, as a home-stand, and was willing to put in the required residence duties of three years, has now a farm worth from fifteen to twenty dollars an acre. The man who chose to purchase, and did so, took up his residence just the same. He has land, that, in many cases, is worth twice the money he paid for it. Both have found that the story of splendid yields was verified. They have had crops exceeding that promised; they have seen oats that yielded 100 bushels to the acre, and have grown wheat that averaged 40 and as high as 50 bushels to the acre. Their wheat was not a 68 pounds to the bushel article, but 62 and 63 pounds. They have seen within the past year or two trunk lines of railway constructed through their district, and throwing out branch lines to the gates of their farm. They have seen schools established in their neighborhood and the government contributing largely to their expense. Churches have been erected, villages have been established, towns have sprung into existence, and cities are rapidly springing up, as if the magic hand of some unseen conjurer was at work. But it was not; it was the legitimate offering of the wealth of the field which made all these things come about, naturally, and easy. The prairie that three years ago was merely prairie, a patch of brown, just waiting for the ploughman, is to-day dotted with tilled farms and splendid homes. The line of elevators with their glistening metal fireproof sides and roofs, indicate the location of the town and the railroad. There is the glow of newness about it all, but the elevator, the splendid store buildings and the comfortable hostleries denote wealth—not imported wealth—beyond that of the strength of the man who fashioned and built them, but the wealth of the soil, which means that the newness will be followed by a steady growth. The writer recently was a passenger over the Grand Trunk Pacific, the latest factor in this great, marvelous field of development. The rapidity with which towns were being built up, the farmssteads occupied, was something even his experienced eye had not looked for. Everywhere along the line of this new transcontinental was the distinguishing mark of progress. There was not a mile of the length of the road from Winnipeg to Edmonton and west that did not bear token of its ability to pay tribute to the revenue of the road. Mention is made of this line, not because it is the last in the field, but because it is one of the best built roads on the continent and traverses one of the best districts of an excellent country. It is well operated, and already has gone into active service as another means of making it possible to secure more speedily transit from the grain fields to the shipping centers. It had been the intention in this article to have spoken of some of the yields of grain that have made the farmers of Central Canada contented this year, but space will not permit, so that delightful task will be taken up in another issue. In the meantime it would be well for the reader, if he is interested, to put himself in touch with some official of the Canadian government and get information that might be useful in making a selection for a home in Central Canada, and become one of those who will be instrumental in building up a great county to the north. In doing so, you will be assisting the United States. In a few years' time the United States will be a wheat importer. Canada will supply the wheat and you will be one of the producers.

Belles Lettres.

The professor fondly fancied He hadn't an N M E, But the boys one night Rose up in their might And hanged him in F I G.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of E. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Leipzig there are street kiosks where for a penny the city directory can be inspected.

HEAD, BACK AND LEGS ACHES? Ache all over? Throat sore with chills? That is La Grippe. Perry's Pinkettes will break it up if taken promptly. All dealers, 25c, 50c and 100c bottles.

A ton of Dead Sea water will yield 167 pounds of salt when evaporated.

Boy Tortured by Eczema.

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee.

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening, before I put my boy to bed, I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising, the inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema.

"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on its face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1823 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

Scarcely Negotiable.

"Well, you have heard my voice," said the aspiring cantatrice. "Can you recommend it as good security for a loan to be repaid in a year or two?"

"For the most part, yes, madam," answered the cautious manager; "but I really could not indorse your high notes."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder, to shake into the shoes. It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Striking an Average.

"Glycerine McCurdy, I love you!" "Orlando Spoonamore, I hate you!" "Well, then," he sighed, forlornly, "I suppose we'll have to compromise on platonic friendship."—Chicago Tribune.

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. It means misery and discomfort every minute, if nothing worse. What's the answer? Rub the chest with Hamlin's Wizard Oil quick.

Camphor oil is manufactured by Parsee merchants. At Foochow, China, they control seventeen distilleries, and export most of the produce to India.

Smokers also like Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its purity. It is never doped—only tobacco in its natural state.

In New York's Bronx zoological park there are nearly twice the number of animals that there are in the London zoological garden.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 75c.

Three out of every 100,000 people in England and Wales are sentenced to penal servitude every year.

PIAZO CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PIAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

The annual growth of the forests of the United States is not more than 12 cubic feet per acre.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

The court of China has thirty physicians and seventy-five astrologers.

BARKING, HACKING, RASPING COUGH can be broken up quickly by Allen's Lung Balm. This old, reliable remedy has been sold for over 40 years. Ask your druggist about it.

The sound of a bell carries better under water than through the air.

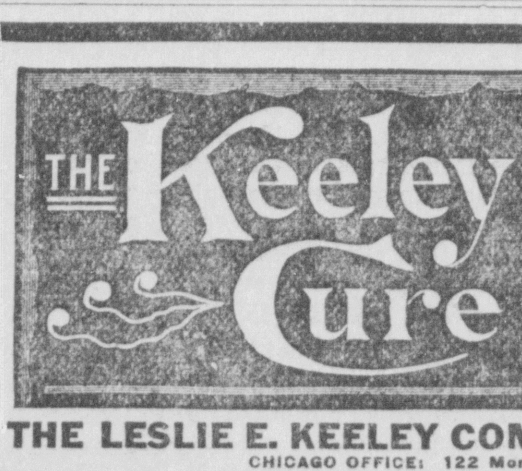
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.



Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs & Elixir of Senna which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS ONE SIZE ONLY—REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

WESTERN CANADA

What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About Its Wheat-Producing Power

"The greatest need of this country [United States] in another country or two will be the production of food for its people and producing sufficient for them. The loss of our prominence as a wheat exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country."

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat

were harvested in 1909. Average of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be upwards of 23 bushels per acre. Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres at \$3.00 per acre, are to be had in the choicest districts. Schools, convents, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable, water easily procured; mixed farming a success. Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Country Notes" sent free on application, and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following Canadian Gov't Agent: C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Your Liver's Your Life

A dead liver means awful sickness—don't let it come—when it can be prevented. Cascarets keep the liver lively and bowels regular and ward off serious, fatal illness.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon Box FREE.

CALIFORNIA Beautiful Building Lots in the fast-growing town of Del Monte Heights, on the bay of Monterey, the land of sunshine, fruit and flowers; now \$25 each. Title guaranteed—abstract with deed. \$2.00 extra. Write quick. George W. Phelps Co., Seaside, Calif.

38% ON THE STOCKHOLDERS' INVESTMENT was the average cash dividend paid by twenty casualty companies for the year 1908 and was the average gain in surplus of 110 per cent. of the same companies. If you want an investment of this kind, write to MIDLAND CASUALTY CO., Fort Dearborn Bldg., CHICAGO

EXPECTANT MOTHERS write for directions how to STOP MORNING NAUSEA AT ONCE WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS. MRS. FRENDEL, 2113 Washington Blvd., Chicago

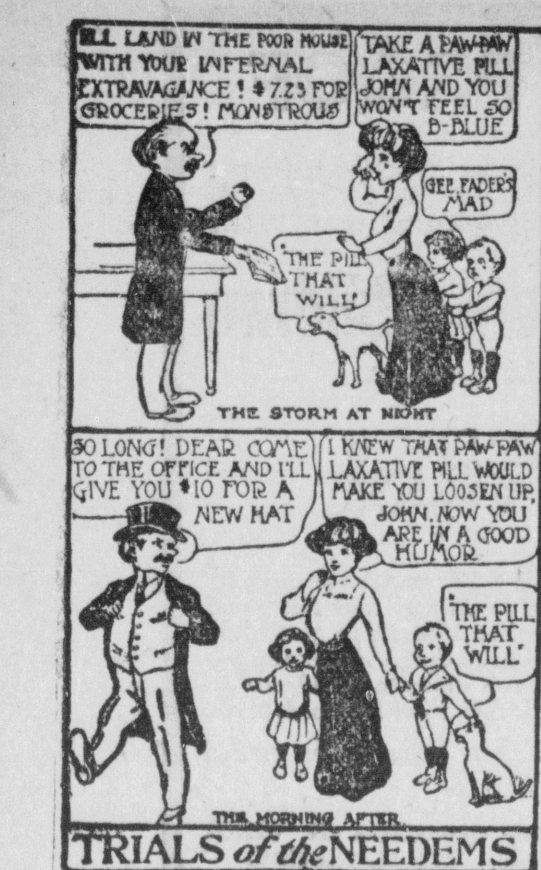
RICE 100 Pounds of Beautiful, White, Clean Table Rice, fresh from the fields, cost 8¢ per 100 lbs. by mail, securely sealed, freight prepaid to your railroad station. In double sacks, freight prepaid to your railroad station. \$2.00. ED. CABANIS, HIGH FARMER, KATY, TEXAS. Ref.: Houston National Bank, Houston, Texas

BUGS BUY A TRAP AND CLEAN BEES OF BUGS. Price 35 cents each; 8 for \$2.50. by mail, securely sealed. Room 244, LINCOLN TRUST CO., BLDG., ST. LOUIS, MO

Prince Rupert, British Columbia Canada's newest transcontinental railroad. Noterially established since 1900. Great opportunities. Real estate lands, timber, fisheries. Write Law Butler Co., Prince Rupert, B. C.

S. N. U. No. 2-1910

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. MUNYON'S, 534 and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Not in the Thunderbolt.

"I sent you a communication a day or two ago," said the indignant caller, "and you wouldn't print it just because it didn't happen to agree with your views."

"What was it about?" asked the editor of the Morning Thunderbolt.

"It was about woman suffrage."

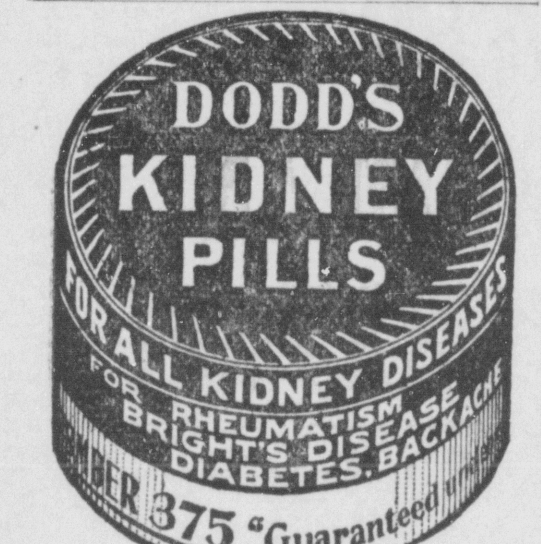
"O, yes, I remember."

"You threw it in the waste basket, I presume."

"I presume I did."

"My object, sir, was to show that a good deal can be said on both sides."

"Well, you said it, all right, sir—on both sides of the sheet. That's the reason why you can't say it in the Thunderbolt. Good morning, sir."



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Children Like PISO'S CURE THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. It is so pleasant to take—stops the cough so quickly. Absolutely safe too and contains no opiates. All Druggists, 25 cents.

For Sale

Tobacco, Orange, Fig, Pecan and Truck Farm Land in BALDWIN COUNTY, ALA., which took first prize at the recent State Fair. I sell them at lower prices than the Colonization Companies. Western Farmers are buying land near mine, making money and are delighted with the country. The climate and water are of the best. Apply to HENRY A. HORST, MOBILE, ALA.

PILES

WE PAY POSTAGE AND SEND FREE OF CHARGE ROSS PILLS AND Pile Cure.

AGENTS WANTED To introduce our Beautiful Spring Suits, Suits and Fine Cotton Fabrics. Large sample outfit free, by express. No money required. Liberal credit to responsible agents. Write and secure territory now. National Dress Goods Co. (Dept. B), 260 W. Broadway, N. Y. City

I own and represent some valuable Farms and tracts of land in East Texas. Correspondence solicited. W. F. MORRIS, BOX 916, PALESTINE, TEXAS

WANTED Active and ambitious young BASEBALL players for 1910 minor league teams, to take the place of players drafted by major league clubs. Address Box 509, Rochester, N. Y.

Agents Wanted, Dry-Wet Book, not permanent. Both sides, Subject—Time—Remedy—Terms—Book postpaid, 50c. Rev. Father Jeffords, Peoria, Ill

If afflicted with THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

S. N. U. No. 2-1910

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A preparation of superior merit for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and Irritation of throat; of great benefit in Lung Troubles, Bronchitis and Asthma. Free from opiate or any harmful ingredient. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per box. Sample mailed on request.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES</

DRUGS AND
MEDICINESPrescriptions
A SpecialtyGEORGE F. MEYER'S
DRUG STOREIndianapolis, Columbus and
Southern Traction Co.

In effect Jan. 2, 1910.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

TO	FROM
7:00 a. m. ... I	C. ... 6:30 a. m.
8:10 a. m. ... I	G. ... 7:50 a. m.
9:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 8:51 a. m.
9:17 a. m. ... I	L. ... 9:10 a. m.
10:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 9:50 a. m.
11:03 a. m. ... I	L. ... 10:50 a. m.
11:17 a. m. ... I	L. ... 11:10 a. m.
12:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 11:50 a. m.
1:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 1:50 p. m.
2:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:10 p. m.
3:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 3:50 p. m.
4:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:10 p. m.
5:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 4:50 p. m.
6:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:10 p. m.
7:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 6:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:10 p. m.
9:03 p. m. ... I	L. ... 8:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. ... G	L. ... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. ... C	L. ... 11:35 p. m.

I.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.*—Hoosier Flyers *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana
Railway Co.

North Bound.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am	12:20pm	5:30pm
Lv Bedford 8:00am	1:38pm	6:45pm
Lv Odon 9:07am	2:44pm	7:52pm
Lv Elmore 9:17am	2:54pm	8:02pm
Lv Beehunter 9:32am	3:07pm	8:15pm
Lv Linton 9:47am	3:22pm	8:30pm
Lv Jasonville 10:11am	3:42pm	8:53pm
Ar Terre Haute 11:09am	4:30pm	9:45pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

South Bound

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am	11:55am	5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am	12:08pm	6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:12am	12:30pm	6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:23am	12:43pm	7:04pm
Lv Elmore 7:33am	12:58pm	7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:48am	1:08pm	7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:00am	2:25pm	8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:07am	3:35pm	9:50pm

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at
2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.For time tables and further infor-
mation, apply to local agent, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.Indianapolis and Louisville
Traction Company

In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for
Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Green-
wood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17
a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for
Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellers-
burg, Watson Junction, Jefferson-
ville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a.
m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.Local Cars leave Seymour for Louis-
ville and all intermediate points at:
5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51,
2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.Local freight service daily except
Sunday between Seymour and Jeffers-
onville and Louisville.For rates and information see Agents
and official time table folders in all
cars.* For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLICOffice at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.Too Tough.
Mrs. Goode—Begging again? Why,
you didn't eat that piece of steak I
gave you.
The Hobo—I didn't ask you for work,
ma'am. What I wanted was something
to eat.

TIME TO ACT.

Dont Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney
Illness. Profit By Seymour People's
Experiences.Occasional attacks of backache, ir-
regular urination, headaches and
dizzy spells are common early symp-
toms of kidney disorders. It's an
error to neglect these ills. The attacks
may pass off for a time but return with
greater intensity. If there are symp-
toms of dropsy—puffy swellings be-
low the eyes, bloating of limbs and
ankles, or any part of the body, don't
delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's
Kidney Pills, and keep up the treat-
ment until the kidneys are well, when
your old time health and vigor will
return. Cures in Seymour prove the
effectiveness of this great kidney
remedy.For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States. Remember the name Doan's
and take no other.

CHICAGO IN TROUBLE

Windy City's Weather Woes Have Sud-
denly Become Legion.Chicago, Jan. 15.—Chicago's weather
woes are legion. Distress is wide
and variegated. The trouble is mostly
due to the heavy snowfall, which has
brought about traffic conditions about
the worst in the history of the city.
Perhaps the most serious development
is a threatened milk famine. Laden
milk trains lie stalled in snow twenty,
thirty and forty miles from Chicago.
Scarcity of coal has increased, too.
Freight trains lie crippled and side-
tracked outside the city. Passenger
trains are blocked in drifts or strag-
gling hours behind schedule.

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unconquerable, never-say-
die kind, the kind that you need most
when you have a bad cold, cough or
lung disease. Suppose troches, cough
syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have
all failed, don't lose heart or hope.
Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satis-
faction guaranteed when used for
any throat or lung trouble. It has
saved thousands of hopeless sufferers.
It masters stubborn colds, obstinate
coughs, hemorrhages, la grippe,
croup, asthma, hay fever and whoop-
ing cough and is the most safe and
certain remedy for all bronchical
troubles. Trial bottle free at Andrews-
Schwenk Drug Co.

Denial Not Credited by Police.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 15.—After
a long interview with Frank Shermer-
horn, the coachman for Barnes Compton,
accused of the murder of Miss
Sarah S. Brymer, the Compton's nurse,
Chief of Police McCabe announces that
he is certain that Schermerhorn killed
Miss Brymer, notwithstanding the
coachman, who had cut his throat
twelve hours after the murder, declared
himself to be innocent and repeated
his charge that Ohashi, the Japanese
butler, committed the crime.

Those Pies of Boyhood.

How delicious were the pies of boy-
hood. No pies now ever taste so
good. What's changed? The pies?
No. It's you. You've lost the strong,
healthy stomach, the vigorous liver,
the active kidneys, the regular bowels
of boyhood. Your digestion is poor
and you blame the food. What's
needed? A complete toning up by
Electric Bitters of all organs of diges-
tion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bow-
els—try them. They'll restore your
boyhood appetite and appreciation of
food and fairly saturate your body
with new health, strength and vigor.
50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

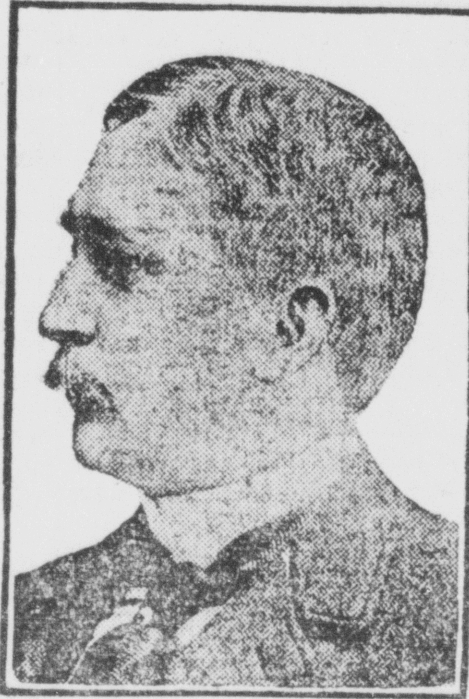
Minority to Caucus Tonight.

Washington, Jan. 15.—A caucus of
house Democrats will be held tonight
to select the minority members of the
house end of the committee on inquiry
into the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Work 24 Hours a Day.

The busiest little things ever made
are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every
pill is a sugar coated globule of
health, that changes weakness into
strength, languor into energy, brain-
fag into mental power; curing Consti-
pation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia,
Malaria. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk
Drug Co.PITTSBURG TO
HAVE CLEANINGGraft Cases Have Now Touched
the Millionaires.

THE SMOKY CITY IS STUNNED

Among the Five "Men Higher Up"
Who Have Just Been Taken in the
Law's Dragnet Are Frank Nicola,
Pittsburg's Biggest Business Man,
Bank President Jennings and Max
Leslie, Boss Flynn's Right-Hand Man
—Explosion in Councilmanic Graft
Cases Which Has Been Hanging Fire
More Than a Year.Pittsburg, Jan. 15.—The political
storm which has threatened Pittsburg
for more than a year, has broken.
Since the first arrests of grafting coun-
cilmen in October, 1908, there have
been rumors about the "men higher
up." Warrants have been issued for
five prominent men, as follows: Max
G. Leslie, county delinquent tax col-
lector and right-hand man to State
Senator William Flynn, political boss
of Pittsburg, charges conspiracy, per-
jury and bribery; \$15,000 bail demand-
ed and furnished by Senator Flynn;
Edward H. Jennings, millionaire pres-
ident of the Columbia National bank of
Pittsburg, president of the Pure Oil
company, and head of the E. H. Jen-
nings Brothers company, conspiracy,
\$10,000 bail furnished by a brother;
Frank A. Griffin, former vice president
and cashier of the Columbia National
bank of Pittsburg, conspiracy, \$10,000
bail furnished by brother of President
Jennings; Frank F. Nicola, head of the
monster Nicola brothers' interests,
considered the biggest business man
in Pittsburg and many time a million-
aire, conspiracy; Charles Stewart, busi-
ness man and former member of Pitts-
burg council, conspiracy, bail in \$10,
000 furnished by William Schenck of
Pittsburg.The affair, which has stunned Pitts-
burg, has to do with the councilmanic
graft cases of more than a year ago
and has been hanging fire for some
time, and District Attorney Blakely
yesterday ordered County Detective
Henry Muth to prepare and serve the
warrants. Blakely stated that the in-
formations charge Max G. Leslie, F. A.
Griffin and E. H. Jennings with con-
spiring to cause the selection of the
Columbia National bank as a city de-
pository by bribery; Max G. Leslie
with the crime of perjury committed
before the grand jury, and bribery;
Charles Stewart and F. F. Nicola with
conspiracy and soliciting a bribe from
the Columbia National bank for the
passage of the bank ordinance.Later the charge of conspiracy was
made against Leslie, and still later
in the day a fourth charge against Les-
lie was made, this time misdemeanor.
In this it is alleged that for two years
past the right-hand man of State Sen-
ator Flynn has engaged in the busi-
ness of electing councilmen by bribery,
etc. It came out that the district at-
torney claims to have in his posses-
sion sworn confessions of perjury from
President Jennings and of Griffin, the
bank's former vice president, in that
they made false returns to bank ex-
aminers and also swore falsely before
the grand jury when haled before it to
tell what they knew about the bribery
of councilmen in the Pittsburg bank
cases a year or so since. Leslie, too,
is included in this perjury affair, but
has made no confession. It is alleged
that Leslie acted as the go-between in
the deals between the grafting council-
men and the Columbia National bank
of Pittsburg; that he was paid \$25,000
over the counter of the bank to carry
to the grafters. Leslie when ques-
tioned, according to the office of the
district attorney, definitely said that
he had put this money in his pocket
and that it was none of the public's
business. In the meantime those of
the grafting councilmen already con-
victed who heard this, let it be known
that Leslie did not put all the money
in his pocket, but they accuse him of
putting \$7,500 of it in his own pocket
and paying over to them \$17,500. On
this is said to have turned the whole
bribery matter, grafting councilmen
asserting that even they had been
double-crossed by Leslie and after giv-
ing plenty of time to fix the matter
up, they became angry and decided to
"put the information where it would
do the most good."The assertion is made here that
\$260,000 was raised as a corruption
fund to see that the cases against the
five already named were not pushed;
that those interested were so well sat-
isfied that they had closed matters up
that they began to discuss the matter
freely in cafes, etc.
District Attorney William A. Blake-
ly, who was recently at death's door
and around whose illness there was so
much mystery, it being hinted that
his illness was poisoning due to push-
ing graft cases, returned from the east
some days ago and made ready to
start the fight. It is understood that
Blakely gave President Jennings of
the Columbia bank the opportunity to
retire from the presidency at the elec-
tion Thursday, not wishing to impli-
cate the banking house more than was
necessary in the case, but Jennings
insisted on being re-elected.REPUBLICANS AGREE
TO BURY HATCHETCongress to Work By Caucus
Instead of Rules.Washington, Jan. 15.—In order that
platform promises may be redeemed
and administration policies carried
out, government of the house of rep-
resentatives by frequent party cau-
cuses instead of now by action of
the committee on rules, of which
Speaker Cannon is the chairman, is
the plan that President Taft has in
mind to hold together the entire Re-
publican strength of that body.This radical proposition, displeasing
in a measure to the hide-bound regu-
lars, is partly gratifying to the insur-
gents, and the president believes it is
for the best interests of the Republi-
can party.The intimation in a statement issued
from the White House officially declar-
ing that the split between the regulars
and the insurgents, which has been
growing wider during the past week,
had been at least temporarily healed

REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT.

and that hereafter caucus control and
not the action of Speaker Cannon's
rules committee would be the govern-
ing power in the house, overshadows
even the announcement that from now
on the regulars and the insurgents will
work together on strictly party ques-
tions.Statements declaring the existence
of this new peace pact were issued
from the White House on behalf of the
president, and by Representative
Dwight of New York, the Republican
whip of the house, for the organiza-
tion and by Hayes of California, rep-
resenting the insurgents. "We have
decided," Representative Dwight said,
"to let bygones be bygones. The tariff
bill is a thing of the past; the rules
fight was over long ago and the speak-
ership contest has been settled for
months. So why stir them up. The
insurgents have received assurances
from the organization that they will be
treated fairly in caucus and they have
promised to come in, be regular and
vote for the organization on all party
questions." At this point Mr. Dwight
interpolated the statement, "Mr. Can-
non has never wanted any more than
this, or asked any more than this, or
expected any more than this."Credit for effecting this compromise
was given by Mr. Dwight to President
Taft and Vice President Sherman.Miss Elizabeth Burnham, aged forty,
was burned to death in the destruction
of her home at Talcottville, N. J.

A Frightful Wreck

of train, automobile or buggy may
cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains
or wounds that demand Bucklen's
Arnica Save—earth's greatest healer.
Quick relief and prompt cure results.
For burns, boils, sores of all kinds,
eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore
eyes or corns it's supreme. Surest
pile cure. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk
Drug Co.

HERE IS THE PROOF

That the best body-building
and strengthening tonic for

Delicate Children

—is—
Vinol"My 9 year old daughter was
weak, pale, and had no appetite. I
gave her Vinol, and she began to
thrive at once. She gained rapidly
in weight, color and strength."—
Mrs. W. H. GILMORE, Durand, Mich."My two children, who were puny
and ailing, rapidly gained flesh and
strength when I began to give them
Vinol. I proved that Vinolia a splen-
did tonic for delicate children."—
Mrs. C. ALLEN, New Bedford, Mass.Vinol builds up healthy flesh and makes thin little limbs round
and plump. Children love to take it.We return people's money without question if Vinol
does not accomplish all we claim for it. Try it, please.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

MILL POND STILL
PUBLIC NECESSITYLand May Be Condemned for
Grist Mills.Indianapolis, Jan. 15.—The supreme
court, in affirming the case of Solomon
Sexauer vs. the Star Milling com-
pany, declared that lands may be con-
demned for a mill pond to operate a
grist mill. The circuit court of La-
grange county upheld a condemnation
proceeding for the construction of a
dam in the Fawn river to furnish power
for such a mill, and it was urged
on appeal that grist mills were no
longer of any use to the public.Judge Montgomery, speaking for the
court, says that the doctrine that tak-
ing land for mill dams is taking it for
a public use was asserted in Indiana
more than a hundred years ago, and
we have since adopted two constitu-
tions, both of which have been re-
peatedly construed to authorize such
a taking. And he declares that what-
ever opinion a court might have if this
were a new question, the construction
given to the constitution in this case
is fixed and the lands may be con-
demned.

A PUBLIC HEARING

Cohen Case at Philadelphia Not to Be
Smothered Up.Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Frederick
Cohen, the waiter who eloped on Dec.
29 with Roberta DeJanon, the sixteen-
year-old daughter of Robert Buist,
smiled all through the preliminary
hearing given him before Magistrate
Scott in the central police station.Cohen was held without bail by the
magistrate for a further hearing on
Jan. 28. But his attorney later se-
cured a writ of habeas corpus which
promises to liberate Cohen when it is
returned for argument in Judge
Staake's court next Thursday. Cohen
was held on a charge of kidnapping
and sent to jail until the writ is argued
on Thursday. The police abandoned
the original charge of abduction. Mag-
istrate Scott refused a request of the
police department for a private hear-
ing.

FLEW TO SEA

Louis Paulhan Makes a Sensational
Flight at Los Angeles.Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 15.—In an
official flight to San Pedro, Louis Paul-
han went out over the breakwater
at the outer harbor, swung around
over the fortification site at Point Fir-
min and returned to the aviation field.
He covered twenty miles in his flight
and was in the air thirty-five minutes.
The crowd of 55,000 persons at the
field knew nothing of the intendedflight until they saw the Frenchman
suddenly swing the prow of his big
machine to the westward. He had
been heading toward the east when a
half mile from the field he swung to
the south and winged an arrow-like
flight toward a fog-bank overhanging
the sea. The whirr of the engine at-
tracted the attention of a deckhand on
a tug in the harbor. A shriek of whis-
tles awoke the seaport town from som-
nolence and brought all hands on deck
on board the shipping in all parts of
the harbor. Bells were rung frantically
and people ran from stores and resi-
dences. In a long sweeping flight the
aviator swung out toward the north-
ward, then swerved around and drove
straight over the bay. Back straight
over the business part of the port,
where thousands stood in the streets
waving hands and shouting. Paulhan
alighted in front of the grandstand at
the field and a few minutes later the
announcer shouted the news that the
Frenchman had flown to the sea.SAVED
FROM AN
OPERATIONBy Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable CompoundDe Forest, Wis.—
"After an opera-
tion four years ago
I had pains down-
ward in both sides,
backache, and a
weakness. The doc-
tor wanted me to
have another opera-
tion. I took Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound and
I am entirely cured
of my troubles."—
Mrs. AUGUSTE VESPERMANN, De For-
est, Wisconsin.Another Operation Avoided.
New Orleans, La.—"For years I suf-
fered from severe female troubles.
Finally I was confined to my bed and
the doctor said an operation was neces-
sary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound a trial first, and
was saved from an operation."—Mrs.
LILY PEYRON, 1111 Kerlerec St., New
Orleans, La.Thirty years of unparalleled success
confirms the power of Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound to cure
female diseases. The great volume of
unsolicited testimony constantly pour-
ing in proves conclusively that Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is
a remarkable remedy for those dis-
tressing feminine ills from which so
many women suffer.If you want special advice about
your case write to Mrs. Pinkham,
at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is
free, and always helpful.